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ESTABLISHED 1887

Rate Cut? Greenspan Won't Say No - or Yes

'More Insurance' May Be Needed to Spur a Recovery

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK — The chairman of the Federal Reserve Board told Congress on Tuesday that the central bank was evaluating whether to further cut interest rates to stimulate the lagging U.S. economy.

Chairman Alan Greenspan said the Fed found it "extraordinarily difficult" to assess the outlook for the economy, but was "continuing to evaluate whether some additional insurance in the way of further monetary ease would be appropriate."

Mr. Greenspan's remarks lifted the stock and bond markets, although they were carefully phrased so as not to commit him on interest rate policy. Mr. Greenspan had been put in the difficult position of being called before the House Budget Committee on the day the Federal Open Market Committee, the Fed's policy-making body, held its regular meeting to consider rate policy.

Mr. Greenspan pointed out that the Federal Reserve, from the time it announced its aggressive easing of monetary policy in December, had expected the lower interest rates to stimulate the economy.

"We expect that the amount of monetary ease in the pipeline is adequate to turn the economy onto the path of sustained recovery," he added, in what amounted to a paraphrase of the Fed's December statement. Then he remarked about the difficulty of forecasting the economy because of uncertainties about jobs and the resulting collapse of consumer confidence.

Concluding that Fed policy would remain on hold, William Sullivan of Dean Witter Reynolds said of Mr. Greenspan, "He sounds his usual themes."

Late in the day Treasury bonds gained up to three-quarters of a point for no coherent reason. The market moved, said Kevin Flanagan of Dean Witter, because "it is so sensitive to anything."

The gains spilled over into the stock market, and the Dow Jones industrial average closed nearly 40 points higher. (Page 10)

Private economists concluded that Mr. Greenspan had used his congressional appearance to expand on comments last week that had caused a big sell-off in stock and bond markets as worried investors believed Mr. Greenspan was slamming the door shut to further easing moves.

"He is trying to repair the damage," Bruce Steinberg, senior economist at Merrill Lynch, was quoted as saying by The Associated Press. "He basically said, 'We think we did enough. But, if we didn't, we will do more.'"



FACE OF TRAGEDY — A Vietnamese being relocated by police truck out of a Hong Kong refugee camp in which 21 people were killed by arson. The police say southern Vietnamese attacked northerners. About 2,500 are to be moved to prevent a recurrence of the riot, which police broke up with tear gas. Page 2.

Russia Says It Has Too Many Warheads to Cope

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — The chief of Russia's nuclear weapons industry, describing Soviet stockpiles as so "enormous" that warheads are "sticking out of warehouse windows," said Tuesday that his country would need U.S. funds if it was to reduce its arsenal within 10 years to levels proposed by President Boris N. Yeltsin.

Viktor Mikhailov, deputy minister for nuclear power, said in an interview that without Western assistance Russia would need five to seven years to construct warehouses to store plutonium extracted from warheads, and that only then could it begin the dismantlement process.

"We're not begging for money, but it's a question of mutual interest," said Mr. Mikhailov, a theoretical physicist who became a bureaucrat after spending much of his career in the Soviet Union's top weapons design laboratory, Arzmas-16. "It concerns the security of the United States, too."

Mr. Yeltsin, in his first major arms control initiative as Russian president in a post-Soviet world, proposed that the arsenals of both the United States and the former Soviet Union be reduced to 2,500 warheads. President George Bush proposed that both sides retain 4,500 warheads.

The Soviet arsenal is commonly estimated at 27,000 warheads, but Mr. Mikhailov said Tuesday that this was "the lowest estimate." He declined to be more specific, but said that the estimate was accurate "within 15 to 20 percent."

Nuclear weapons are located in at least four former Soviet republics — Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan. Asked whether they are currently well-protected, Mr. Mikhailov said, "Of course I think so, but there is never a full guarantee." Pointing upward in his ministry office, he added, "We are not guaranteed against this roof falling on our heads."

After years of playing down the threat posed by their See ARMS, Page 4

Russia puts its stock of basic foods at 19 days. Page 2.

See ARMS, Page 4

Venezuela Army Thwarts a Coup

300 Casualties Reported; Rebel Leader Under Arrest

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CARACAS — Loyalist military units crushed an uprising Tuesday by rebel troops who came close to seizing President Carlos Andrés Pérez and overthrowing one of Latin America's oldest democracies.

Police sources said there had been about 300 dead or wounded in the fighting, but the report could not be immediately confirmed. The military said that several hundred insurgents were arrested when the rebellion collapsed.

By Tuesday afternoon, Defense Minister Fernando Ochoa Antich said that loyal troops had "completely suffocated" the rebels, who earlier had staged a state governor and staged attacks in the western cities of Maracaibo, Valencia and Maracibo as well as an assault on the presidential palace in Caracas.

Mr. Ochoa said that four leaders of a rebel paratroop regiment were among those arrested, including Lieutenant Colonel Hugo Chavez, who in a television address urged fellow fighters to surrender "before more blood is shed."

Colonel Chavez said that the rebellion had been successful in several cities, "but regrettably we failed in Caracas."

"I am asking you now to surrender," he said. "There's nothing else we can do for the time being."

An official said that Mr. Pérez had been at La Casona, the presidential residence, when the rebels launched their attack. Loyalists rushed him to the apparent safety of the Miraflores presidential palace.

The insurgents then turned on Miraflores in another attempt to seize the president, smashing down the gates and entering the palace, said the official, who requested anonymity.

The rebel soldiers forced their way into the palace and were within a few rooms of Mr. Pérez. "We were facing them while we were trying to get the president out," the official said. "The only

soldier who managed to get close to the antechamber ended his life there."

Mr. Pérez was whisked out of the building. The motives for the coup attempt were unclear, but it followed violent protests and labor unrest arising from a growing disparity between rich and poor in Venezuela.

The government of this oil-rich nation, a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, has acknowledged that only 57 percent of Venezuelans are able to afford more than one meal a day.

Following the attack, the government banned public demonstrations, broadened police arrest powers and suspended some constitutional civil-rights guarantees for at least 10 days.

The United States, Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, the Organization of American States and the European Community condemned the coup attempt in Venezuela, the country that has enjoyed the second longest continuous democracy in South America after Colombia.

President George Bush, a strong ally of Mr. Pérez, called the attempted overthrow an "outrageous, illegal military coup."

Before the outcome was certain, Mr. Bush telephoned the Venezuelan leader to offer his support. The two presidents took office about the same time three years ago.

As the fighting raged Tuesday, residents of some areas of Caracas were caught in the cross fire of automatic weapons and mortars. It was not known whether any civilians were hurt.

Just outside the presidential palace Tuesday afternoon, bloodstains were evident on the sidewalk. Bullet holes had gouged pockets in the outer walls of the palace, while inside, shell casings were scattered throughout the hallways and bullet holes riddled a large antique mirror.

See COUP, Page 4

Asterisk to Big-Bash Theory

Japan Has Solid Support In American Northwest

By Timothy Egan

New York Times Service

SEATTLE — When U.S. automobile workers were seen on television last month bashing in the hood of a Japanese car, Ron Thornberry, a fong-shoreman on Puget Sound, did not like what he saw.

As a dock worker at a port where the Japanese are the No. 1 customer, Mr. Thornberry fears that one international insult too many could escalate into a lost job for him and his union colleagues.

And when Japanese investors came forth two weeks ago with an offer to buy the Seattle Mariners as a way to keep the baseball team from leaving town, they were hailed in Seattle as civic heroes.

As a delegation led by Governor Booth Gardner got set to plead its case with Fay Vincent, the baseball commissioner, Tuesday in New York, the fear was that the deal would be a casualty of the latest round of trans-Pacific insults.

In the last month, the Pacific Northwest has had an outpouring of support for Japan unmatched in modern times. When one part of the United States bashes Japan, this part winces.

The reaction may have more to do with economic self-interest than with international harmony.

From Boeing airplanes made in Seattle and purchased in Japan, to wheat grown in this state and sold for soap coagulants throughout Asia, to wood that goes from the wet forests of the Cascades to homes in Tokyo, the region has linked its economic destiny to nations of the Pacific.

As such, it has largely escaped the lingering national recession, as it and the other nearby states have continued to add jobs during the slump.

While jobs tied to exports grew by less than one-half of 1 percent nationwide last year, they expanded by 4 percent in Washington, the nation's most trade-dependent state per capita.

Fiercely remarks about Japan's trade policies by Lee Iacocca, the Chrysler chairman, seemed to draw a more negative response in Seattle last month than insults against U.S. workers by Japanese leaders.

"The only foreign ownership I'm worried about is Tampa Bay," said Mr. Gardner, referring to the Tampa Bay Rays baseball team.

See PACIFIC, Page 4

Kiichi Miyazawa in parliament on Tuesday.

Miyazawa, Remorseful, Says He Meant No Insult

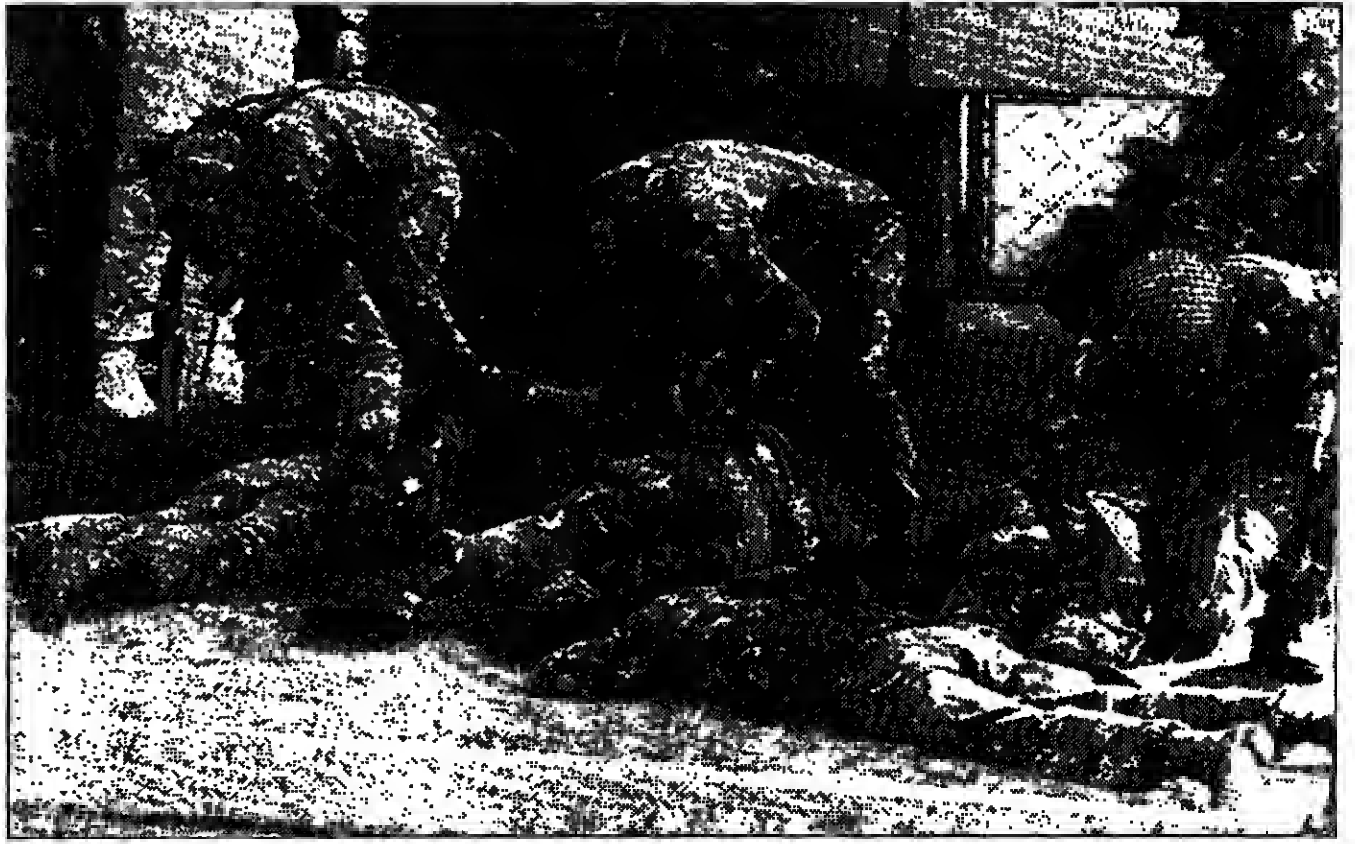
The Associated Press

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa offered Americans an apology of sorts on Tuesday, saying he meant no offense by saying that the United States was losing its work ethics.

"I did not intend to criticize U.S. workers at all," Mr. Miyazawa told a nationally televised session of parliament. On Monday he told legislators that the belief in "producing things and creating value has loosened" too much in the past 10 years or so in the United States.

The comment was the latest public criticism of U.S. economic practices by Japan's governing elite. The recent statements have incited a wave of Japan-bashing in the United States.

Mr. Miyazawa's comments on Monday were prompted by a question from a fellow conservative lawmaker, Kabuo Muto, a former trade minister. In posing his question about the U.S. economic situation, Mr. Muto complained that American workers were too preoccupied on Fridays and Mondays with their weekends to put in a good day's work.



Venezuelan soldiers loyal to President Carlos Andrés Pérez searching rebel troops for arms Tuesday in Caracas after the coup failed.

Sinn Fein Toll: 3 Dead, Then a Suicide

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BELFAST — A suspended police officer was suspected of killing three people Tuesday at the offices of Sinn Fein, the political party that supports the Irish Republican Army, the police said.

The officer, apparently deranged after the shooting death of a colleague, was found dead in his car west of Belfast after the attack at the Sinn Fein offices, they said.

The latest killings in the Irish conflict coincided with a visit to Belfast by the president of the Irish Republic, Mary Robinson. She is the first Irish head of state to visit the British-ruled province.

Mrs. Robinson said she was shocked at the killings. "Obviously I am distressed by any death through violence," she said. "It runs counter to what I

have been seeing, sharing and enjoying here in Belfast."

Officials of Sinn Fein reported that two gunmen opened fire inside the party's office. The police, however, said there may have been only one gunman.

Press Association, Britain's national news agency, said the officer was assigned to the anti-terrorist mobile support unit of the Ulster

The gunman, masquerading as a reporter, talked his way into the heavily fortified Sinn Fein office, opened fire and chased his victims from room to room. Two others were wounded in the attack.

He then drove to a lake near Belfast and apparently killed himself with a shotgun.

Detectives confirmed there was a See ULSTER, Page 4

When Wall Opened, the Tents Folded on East Bloc Circuses

By Marc Fisher

Washington Post Service

HOPPEGARTEN, Germany — By noon, they were three sheets to the wind — the Fat Man, the Boss, the Electrician and Uwe Schwichtenberg, the legendary animal trainer. It was something no child should ever see.

Officially, this was only the Boss's last day. He and the remaining cast and crew of East Germany's state circus were over at the Truck-Stop Snackshop, filling the table with emptied beer glasses.

Unofficially, this was the end of Circus Aros, once the East bloc's show of shows, now hardly more than a subject for tall tales over a round of pilsners.

From Berlin to Bucharest, across the formerly Communist world, the one-ring circuses that were long the envy of Western producers are slowly dying. Freedom is a wonderful thing, but for a circus, there was nothing like a steady state subsidy.

The Treuhanderanstalt, the agency created by the reunited Germany to sell off enterprises of the old Communist state, says it is still trying to save the old East German circuses.

In truth, there is no Western investor in sight, even after the Treuhander merged Aros and the other two East German state shows. The Aros staff has already gotten the message, and more than 80 percent of them have chosen unemployment benefits over sitting around and waiting for news of a tour that may never start. Twenty-seven loyal men remain.

Each day, Frank Pietsch takes the elephants out for a constitutional, walking them through their routines and feeding them towering piles of waffle cones, carrots and red peppers.

"The East Germans, Bulgarians, Romanians — those countries with their state circus schools had a superb reputation, especially for acrobats and aerialists, and for animal acts such as polar bears," said

Greg Parkinson, executive director of the Circus World Museum in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

"They're destined to begin a steep decline because of the loss of those schools."

The Treuhander agency says it is still searching for private investors for the circus.

Hann-Rainer Textorf, the Boss at Circus Aros, does not believe a word of it. The circus director said Aros has received none of the government money the Treuhander had promised. Last week, he said, there was so little money left in the circus till that he fired himself.

"I'm 57 already," he said. "I've had enough fun."

Tears welled in his droopy eyes; he rubbed a thick, rough hand over a face covered with white stubble. "We had such good times, in Vilnius and down in Cherson, over in Circassia, all over the Ukraine. The people there, they would line up for hours, they loved us. It's a scandal, what's happening now. People everywhere love a circus, but somehow the

Kiosk

Moscow Restricts Demonstrations

MOSCOW (AP) — The Moscow city authorities on Tuesday announced a ban on Red Square demonstrations except those sponsored by the government and said that they would charge a fee for rallies that stop traffic, news agencies reported.

General News

Lech Walesa accused the West of betrayal by 'draining' Polish markets.

Page 2

Dow Close

The Dollar in New York

Up 38.69, 3,272.81

The Dollar

DM 1.593, Pound 1.802, Yen 126.20, FF 5.4285

Crossword Page 13

PEOPLE For Hobbit's' Creation A South Africa... Priscilla Tolkien has a plaque in the Anglican cathedral of Hobbiton, South Africa...

Edward Albee, 63, the prize-winning playwright, rested in mid-January with indecent exposure charges in Key Biscayne, Fla. He was found naked in a park near the police station, after they used part of a park near the police station, after they used part of a park near the police station...

When Luciano Pavarotti, Domingo and José Carreras voices in Rome on the eve of the 1990 World Cup soccer...

James A. Michener, the 85-year-old author, died on Monday. He was giving a black tie dinner at the Morgan Library in New York...

the rope NISC

Europe

Finns' Border Lookout Is for Smugglers, Not Soviet Soldiers

By William E. Schmidt

businessmen who had relied for years on the stable Soviet market, they have also emboldened those here who say they must now finally come to terms with the "Finlandization" of Finland...

themselves an independent state in 1917, and receive immediate recognition from Lenin's new government. Later, in the Winter War of 1939, Stalin sought to roll back the Russian-Finnish frontier...

sale in Finland, including vodka, caviar, icons and sometimes narcotics. In an interview last week, Prime Minister Esko Aho acknowledged that there was widespread apprehension among Finns about the situation across the border...

These kinds of apprehensions are shared by other European governments that have a common border with Russia. A delegation from the Finnish Frontier Guard recently toured Germany and Austria...

WORLD BRIEFS

Libya Proposes an Extradition Treaty

LARNACA, Cyprus (AFP) — Libya is prepared to negotiate an extradition treaty with France as part of efforts to resolve the dispute over the bombing of a French airliner...

Powell Would Keep Force Fearsome

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — General Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said Tuesday he wanted the world "scared to death" by the U.S. military...

Kohl Wants 3 UN Agencies in Bonn

BONN (Reuters) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl wants Bonn to be the seat of three UN agencies — the United Nations Development Program, the Fund for Population Activities and the Development Fund for Women...

Hong Kong Police Disperse Rioters

Officials Link Arson That Killed 21 To North-South Vietnamese Rivalry

HONG KONG — Hundreds of riot police moved Tuesday to impose order on the refugee camp where 21 Vietnamese were burned to death in the worst violence since the influx of boat refugees to Hong Kong began in 1975.



WEATHERING THE HOLY LAND — Scandinavian tourists on Jerusalem's Via Dolorosa getting a wintry reminder of home Tuesday. The storm blanketed the city in a thick layer of snow.

Russia Puts Its Stock of Basic Food At 19 Days

MOSCOW — Russia will start running out of basic food supplies within 19 days despite pricing changes designed to fill empty store shelves, Tass said Tuesday.

Maxwell's Widow Asserts Her Family Is Now Broke

NEW YORK — The widow of Robert Maxwell, the publishing magnate, says her family is now broke and that she cannot believe the tales of her husband's financial plundering.

Turkey Avalanche Death Toll at 142

ANKARA (Reuters) — Avalanches in southern Turkey over the weekend killed 142 people, including 95 paramilitary geodarmes, the Turkish interior minister, Ismet Sezgin, said Tuesday.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Italian air controllers plan a five-hour strike from 7 A.M. on Saturday to protest government delays in approving a contract.

Walesa Accuses West of Draining Polish Markets

The West was supposed to help us in arranging the economy on new principles, but in fact it largely confined its effort to draining our domestic markets," he added. The Polish leader's vitriolic speech comes at a time when the Poles, who were the first in Eastern Europe to dump communism...

The Weather

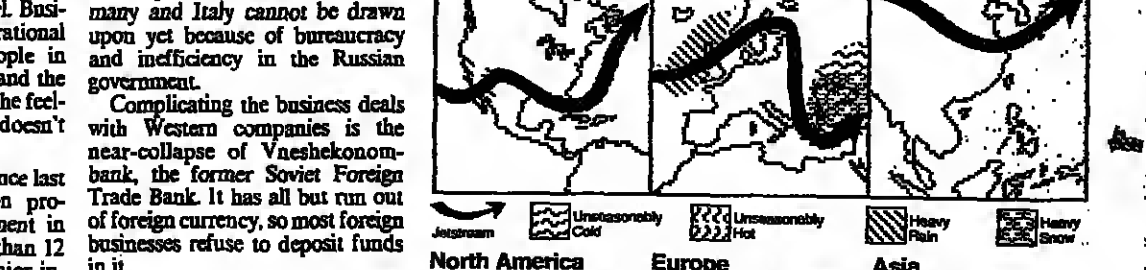


Table with weather forecasts for North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, including high/low temperatures and precipitation chances.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHELORS - MASTERS - DOCTORATE. For Work, Life and Academic Experience. Pacific Western University.

Ski weeks SFr. 2170.- (all inclusive) from March 8 to 29. PALACE HOTEL GSTAAD SWITZERLAND.

Prosecution Rests After Airing SOS Tape at Tyson Rape Trial

year-old Miss Black America contestant after taking her to his hotel room here on July 19. The former heavyweight champion asserts that she consented to sex. He could get up to 63 years in prison if convicted.

Protesters Rested After Airing SOS Tape at Tyson Rape Trial

Woman said. "She's reliving this nightmare over and over." Judge Patricia J. Gifford ruled Tuesday that jurors could not hear testimony from three surprise witnesses who the defense claimed could show the accuser to be lying.

Here Comes the Unromantic Part: CIA Longs for a More Open but Duller Identity

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Standing in a nondescript conference room in a convention hotel in East Brunswick, New Jersey, James T. Fitzgerald does what he has been doing for the last 25 years: pitching the Central Intelligence Agency to aspiring recruits.

"It's not like the James Bond movies," he explains to 28 men and a woman, college graduates invited to the orientation on the basis of their resumes. "The more you learn about the CIA, the more you read about it, the more unromantic it becomes."

For an hour, Mr. Fitzgerald works with the group but never uses the words "Soviet," "enemy" or "cover," or even "espionage." Rather, he tells his audience that the mission of the agency is now so diverse it "could probably staff a small university."

Like a secret agent who carries an invented history and clean passport to a new post, the CIA is struggling to create a new, post-Cold War identity. If Robert M. Gates, the director of central intelligence, could have his way, the agency would shed its popular image as a hotbed of operators who conduct covert actions around the world, or seduce foreigners into committing treason in the interests of America's national security.

A child of the Cold War nurtured on an us-versus-them mentality, the CIA is long to be accepted as a benign arm of the government bureaucracy, the place to come for cutting-edge information on everything from the effects of

the AIDS epidemic on the emerging leadership of Africa to the possibilities of war in the Middle East over water resources.

In fact, some of the recruits said they were attracted to the CIA not by the prospect of spy-movie adventure. They came for job security.

"I'm trying to get into something more structured, more stable than the job I have," said a 27-year-old economics graduate who is working as a supervisor of cashiers in an Atlantic City casino. "All I need to do now is count," said the candidate. "I'm choosing the CIA because the benefits are good. The government takes care of you."

Only a decade ago, the agency was leading clandestine military operations against the Soviet Union or its proxies in countries like Afghanistan, Angola and Cambodia. Those covert operations have ceased, as the Soviet Union withdrew from regional conflicts, then broke apart.

"In terms of dollars, the investment in covert action has already plummeted," said Gary E. Foster, the CIA's deputy director for planning and coordination.

Mr. Gates has even approved the recommendations of an "openness task force" to declassify millions of documents and make senior officials accessible to the public. "Transparent is now the operative word," a CIA advocate of change said.

Still, the covert side has not disappeared. The

agency argues that it still needs covert operators in part to sift the increasing volume of information that is coming from newly opened societies. And it continues to give recruits a small gray pamphlet that promises adventure and unpredictability in the "clandestine service."

"The call may come in the middle of the night or on a rainy Sunday morning, or it may interrupt a dinner party or a daughter's graduation," the pamphlet says. "If it is urgent, the case officer exits his social and cover life to meet with an agent in a corner of a deserted park, at a table in a bistro, or in a safe house."

But now, the way to move up in the agency is no longer to run successful operations against the Soviet enemy.

The MBA who can trace a tortuous money trail through a foreign banking system is coming to be more important than the trench-coated spy who can follow an enemy agent through a back alley overseas. As Mr. Fitzgerald tells his young charges: "We're really looking for economists these days."

Similarly, the skills of thousands of people who collect Soviet military communications with satellites and other technical means are becoming obsolete.

After a decade or so when satellites were pre-eminent, it is becoming clearer that they are unable to discern intentions. Aerial surveillance could not penetrate the mosques or tenements of Tehran to test the depth of opposition to the shah. Nor could it watch Saddam Hussein's inner circle to figure out whether Iraq would

use the tanks and troops it had massed on the Kuwait border.

"There's no real need for Field Station Berlin, or a variety of listening posts in Germany, which, among other things, listened to Warsaw Pact military communications," said Jeffrey T. Richardson, the author of several books on American intelligence agencies. "Not when there's nothing more to listen to."

This situation raises anew a question that Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat of New York, asks: "Without the Soviet threat, why not just abolish the CIA and let the State Department take over?"

For 40 years the threat of nuclear war drove the CIA, along with the other agencies and departments that make up the \$30-billion-a-year constellation that is often called "the intelligence community." Included are the National Security Agency, responsible for eavesdropping around the world; the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Pentagon's intelligence arm; the National Reconnaissance Office, which manages satellite intelligence; and analytical intelligence pockets tucked away in the State, Commerce, and Treasury departments.

Few if any CIA officials agree with the notion that the intelligence agencies still need to focus 60 percent of their resources on the Soviet threat. In recent months, the atmosphere has been so cozy that shortly after Robert S. Strauss arrived in Moscow last summer to take up his post as ambassador, the KGB handed him detailed wiring diagrams for listening devices in the new U.S. Embassy. KGB agents wearing

visitors' badges are being given tours of the CIA and the FBI.

William E. Colby, a former CIA chief, tells of sitting around a table with the heads of half a dozen Eastern European intelligence services at a planning conference in Bulgaria in November, lecturing them on how to function in a democratic society.

"It knocked me out," Mr. Colby recalled. "I told them, 'Well, it is possible to run an intelligence service in a free society. It's a bit of a nuisance,' I said, 'but you can work out relations with Congress and adjust to a Bill of Rights and an independent judiciary.'"

The overabundance of opponents have become allies has prompted him to tape a message of peace for the Coalition for Democratic Values, an organization of liberal Democrats.

"I'm William Colby, and I was head of the CIA," he said in a recent TV commercial. "The job of intelligence is to warn us of dangers to our military. Now the Cold War is over, and the military threat is far less. Now it is time to cut our military spending by 50 percent and invest that money in our schools, health care, and our economy."

As the military threat has receded, the belief that American security rests in economic strength has grown. As a result, many analysts are asking: why not give the CIA and its sister agencies the task of making the United States more competitive by spying on foreign corporations and turning over their secrets to their American counterparts?

Ethical objections aside, the critics of such an idea speak of the independence of American companies from government, and said they did not want Washington to become the handmaid of industry. And as intelligence officers are fond of saying, they may be willing to die for America, but not necessarily for General Motors.

The most the CIA will do, Mr. Gates has said, is to scrutinize the trade and financial transactions of foreign governments, particularly those of allies who are helping their industries at America's expense, and to investigate global developments in high-tech areas that affect national security. Together with the FBI, the CIA will also step up efforts to prevent foreign corporations and governments from stealing secrets.

"We know that foreign intelligence services plant moles in our high-tech companies," Mr. Gates said during his confirmation hearings last fall. "We know that they rifle briefcases of our businessmen who travel in their countries. We know that they collect information on what we're doing, and I think that the CIA and FBI working together should have a very aggressive program against it."

But, he added: "There is a lot of concern about doing industrial espionage, if you will, and I frankly don't think that U.S. intelligence should be engaged in that."

NEXT: Finding new uses for federal research and development

BRIEFS

Extradition Trial
Libya is prepared to negotiate the extradition of a man accused of the 1988 bombing of a Pan Am jet over the Mediterranean. The man, a Libyan foreign minister, is being held in Rome.

Force Fearsome
General Colin L. Powell, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says that the defense cuts because of the budget crisis are "fearsome."

Agencies in Bonn
Helmut Kohl wants Bonn to be the headquarters of the United Nations Development Programme and the Development Finance Institute.

Widow Asserts
The widow of a man who was killed in a plane crash asserts that she cannot identify the pilot.

Death Toll at 11
The death toll in the earthquake in Armenia has risen to 11.

UPDATE
A 24-hour strike from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. is being held in support of the anti-apartheid struggle.

How Economic Ills Help the Democrats

Increasingly, Bush's Party Is Viewed As the Wrong One to Set Things Right

By Ann Devroy and Richard Morin
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A new Washington Post-ABC News Poll has found increasing signs of concern about the economy that is working to the clear political advantage of the Democrats.

The survey confirmed that President George Bush's State of the Union prescriptions, which the White House had counted on to revive support for the president, had failed to reverse his slide.

In case there were any doubts, the president got a rude awakening from Democratic governors who challenged him at a meeting he called to defend his economic program. They accused him of budgetary gimmicks, favoring the rich and creating "a sewer of debt."

The confrontation, which annoyed the president, occurred as Mr. Bush's spokesman tried to explain away criticism of the president's program by Jack Kemp, the secretary for housing and urban development.

According to the poll, the president's job approval rating remained at 46 percent, virtually unchanged by last week's State of the Union message.

But in a finding that is potentially damaging to the president, for the first time since June 1983, more than half of all Americans — 57 percent — named economics as the biggest problem facing the country, up from 42 percent in October.

Among specific concerns unemployment led the list. One out of four persons surveyed, 26 percent, said it was the nation's biggest worry, up from 9 percent in September. The survey of 1,512 randomly selected adults was conducted Thursday through Saturday.

The survey also found a dramatic shift in perception of which party Americans believe is able to handle the country's biggest problem.

The survey found that, by 49 percent to 38 percent, Democrats were seen as the party best able to handle the economy. Two years ago, Republicans enjoyed a 52 percent to 33 percent advantage.

The survey's margin of sampling error was plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Mr. Bush's confrontation with Democratic governors began when the Colorado governor, Roy Romer, a Democrat, demanded that the press be allowed to stay after the president had finished a speech on his economic program. The state leaders had been invited for the standard presidential meeting at the end of the winter gathering of the National Governors' Association, and under traditional protocol, the press is escorted out after the president delivers his remarks.

Mr. Bush gave in to Governor Romer's demand and the Democrat began his assault. He said Mr. Bush's \$152 billion budget contained \$40 billion in "gimmicks," including \$12 billion in unspecified domestic cuts in later years and \$28 billion in "accrual accounting," which counts anticipated revenue before the cash is in hand.

The governors worry, Mr. Romer said, that "some of those may end up on our backs." He called for larger military cuts beyond the \$50 billion over five years announced by the president.

Demanding specifics, Mr. Bush suggested that the Democratic position meant the governors wanted a tax increase. He told Mr. Romer to list which military bases and weapons programs he would eliminate.

"Do you want it to be \$100 billion, and if so, what bases do you want to close?" the president said heatedly. "What areas do you want to shut down? What weapon systems do you want to knock off right now? Or do you want to lay off the people?"

Mr. Romer replied that Mr. Bush had made some partisan points and that on behalf of the Democrats he wanted to make the public case that there was more than the Republican approach to economic and budgetary issues.

In response to Mr. Bush's challenge over taxes, the North Dakota

AMERICAN TOPICS

A Rose-Hued Mirror of the Well-to-Do

In 25 years of "unabashed elitism" in the design of clothing, bedding, furniture and tableware, Ralph Lauren has become virtually synonymous with "upper-middle-class American taste," writes Paul Goldberger, the architecture critic of The New York Times.

"For in an age in which artifice often seems to become reality, Mr. Lauren has become the ultimate purveyor of a completely packaged, perfect life."

This week the Council of Fashion Designers of America conferred its Lifetime Achievement Award on Mr. Lauren. And no wonder, writes Mr. Goldberger, for Mr. Lauren has "wrought a world of easy elegance, of handsome men and beautiful women, of comfortable houses and rolling lawns. It seems self-assured, perhaps a trifle smug, and it is presented without even the faintest hint of irony." Indeed, it amounts to "a grown-up Disneyland, a theme park for adults where politics, strife and hard edges never intrude."

Mr. Lauren's Manhattan office, for example, "is a more perfectly wrought version of a 19th-century London man's club, or of the library of a great country house, than exists anywhere in the real world."

Mr. Goldberger adds that "the very people whom one might expect to scorn Mr. Lauren's designs, the old money class on whom they are modeled, seem to embrace them. Palm Beach and Southampton are crawling with people clad in Lauren."

Short Takes

A new federal law attempts to guarantee disabled people equal access to public places, and bars employers from discriminating against them. But experts say not



HEAD OVER HEELS IN LOVE — Beth Shreves and Mark Pastore plunging earthward attached to a bungee cord after exchanging marriage vows in a balloon over Boulder, Colorado.

to look for dramatic changes soon. "It's the most sweeping civil rights legislation in decades, and everyone's blasé about it," says Louis A. Cusumano, a lobbyist for the California's Merchants & Manufacturers Association. If a doctor has his office on the second floor of a building without elevators, will he have to make house calls to disabled patients? Must an employer favor a disabled worker over a nondisabled worker with more seniority? And how is "disabled" defined? William S. Waldo, a Los Angeles lawyer, says, "These are the tough questions that court cases are going to have to clarify."

Gary Hart, the former Democratic senator from Colorado whose 1988 presidential campaign

was derailed by a sex scandal, now heads a Denver-based firm that links American investors with businesses in the former Soviet Union. Now that another Democratic contender, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, is in the midst of a similar uproar, Mr. Hart has been inundated with requests to speak out on the subject of politics, sex and the media. "I haven't commented on that in five years," he says. "I'm not going to start now."

What to call the generation following the yuppies, the young urban professionals of the booming 1980s? In the book "Generations," William Strauss and Neil Howe write that the newcomers "look upon themselves as pragmatic, quick, sharp-eyed, able to

step outside themselves to understand the game of life as it really gets played." The New York Times suggests a name for this generation that is "coming of age in a country that is post-modern, post-cold-war, post-baby-boom, post-prosperity, post-ice."

Elisa De Carlo writes in the Metropolitan Diary of The New York Times that the women's lavatory at 55 Grove Street, a Manhattan cabaret, has the usual "Employees Must Wash Hands" sign. Beneath it, somebody has written, "Sorry, I waited for washed them myself."

Arthur Higbee

13 U.S. Firms Helped Iraqi Nuclear Effort, Congressman Asserts

By Douglas Frantz and Murray Waas
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Investigators have found evidence that U.S. companies provided crucial technology for Iraq's nuclear weapons program, contradicting a classified administration report that exonerated American firms, the chairman of the House Banking Committee says.

Representative Henry B. Gonzalez, Democrat of Texas, said Monday that his investigators had identified 13 companies that supplied equipment, perhaps unknowingly, for one Iraqi missile program and that more were under scrutiny.

Mr. Gonzalez said the committee's findings contradicted an undisclosed report sent to Congress in September. The report said that U.S. companies did not contribute directly to Iraq's weapons programs. Mr. Gonzalez said, "The report to Congress is clearly inaccurate." Mr. Gonzalez said in a letter to President George Bush. "In fact, numerous U.S. companies provided critical support to Iraqi weapons programs, including missiles."

He also said that Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d had hampered his investigation by refusing to ask the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency for documents naming U.S. companies that supplied military equipment to Iraq.

In inspections over the last year, the United Nations and the energy agency obtained thousands of pages of documents about Iraq's weapons program, including evidence that U.S. companies played prominent roles.

The administration has not sought the names of U.S. suppliers despite public offers by the international organizations to provide the lists to governments, according to a U.S. official.

"It is my understanding several governments in Europe have requested the names of their manufacturers and suppliers, and have been provided them," he said.

A State Department official said he had not been able to determine whether names had been sought.

In all, Washington approved sales to Iraq of \$1.5 billion in technology with commercial and military uses between 1983 and 1990.

House investigators began examining the involvement of U.S. companies as part of an inquiry into the activities of the Atlanta branch of Italy's Banca Nazionale del Lavoro. Last spring, the branch manager and four Iraqi government officials were indicted in connection with \$4 billion in allegedly unauthorized loans to Iraq.

Sanctions Hurt, Iraq Says

Trade sanctions and the effects of the Gulf War have killed almost 100,000 Iraqis, nearly a third of them children, Reuters reported the Iraqi Health Minister as saying in Baghdad.

The minister, Umaid Midhat Mubarak, said that 98,669 people had died between August 1990 and the end of 1991 from the combined effects of shortages of medicine, malnutrition and lack of sanitation.

Worst-hit were children under the age of five, he said.

"Our figures show 31,033 sanctions-related deaths in this age group," Dr. Mubarak said. "Those over five number 67,636."

He said that medicines and equipment supplied by international relief organizations covered at most 10 percent of Iraq's needs.

Iraq has been under a tight international trade blockade since Saddam Hussein's troops invaded Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990. They held it for seven months, until a U.S.-led multinational force drove them out after a 42-day war.

Buchanan Candidacy Fractures Conservatives

By Steven A. Holmes
New York Times Service

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire — Whatever the outcome of the fight over the Republican nomination, Patrick J. Buchanan is exposing fault lines in the conservative movement at a time when the twin sponsors that bound conservatives — Ronald Reagan and international communism — have melted away.

As campaigns in New Hampshire, Mr. Buchanan, a former White House speechwriter who is at times to the right of the two presidents he served, has made it clear that his goal is not only to unhorse President George Bush as the titular head of the Republican Party, but also to change the direction of the conservative movement.

At a recent campaign stop in Littleton, New Hampshire, Mr. Buchanan acknowledged the ideological

fracturing among conservatives and argued that his campaign had become its focal point.

"There is tremendous ferment in America, politically and ideologically," he told a gathering at the Littleton Elks Club. "The old conservative movement is breaking apart. Some of my friends are barely on speaking terms with each other; some aren't on speaking terms with me."

There is little doubt that many in the right wing of the Republican Party, especially those outside government, and not beholden to the administration, have yearned for a conservative leader besides David Duke, the former leader of the Ku Klux Klan, and Nazi sympathizer, to challenge Mr. Bush.

These conservatives view Mr. Bush as nothing short of a Judas who sold them out when he reneged on his pledge not to raise taxes and

New Hampshire so that the president withdraws from the fray or so that a more acceptable conservative like Pete DuPont, the former Delaware governor, or William J. Bennett, the former education secretary, is enticed to enter the race.

But if Mr. Buchanan embarrasses the president and no other conservative takes up the challenge, "then conservatives are stuck with either Buchanan or Bush," said Burton Vale Fines, vice president and director of research for the Heritage Foundation. "It is not a pleasant choice."

For some conservatives, supporting Mr. Buchanan therefore seems like a Faustian bargain. Their long-shot hope is for the challenger to bloody Mr. Bush in

Noriega Briefed CIA, Defense Says

By Michael Isikoff
Washington Post Service

MIAMI — Manuel Antonio Noriega gave U.S. officials "unprecedented cooperation" in the war against drugs, including secret financial records that led to the breakup of a major Colombian money-laundering operation in Panama and the arrest of two leading operatives of the Medellín drug ring, according to Mr. Noriega's lawyer.

Opening the defense case in the drug-trafficking and racketeering trial of the former Panamanian leader, Jon May, the defense attorney, also promised evidence showing that Mr. Noriega regularly briefed the Central Intelligence Agency about his meetings with the Cuban president, Fidel Castro, and Cuban president, Fidel Castro, and Cuban president, Fidel Castro, and Cuban president, Fidel Castro.

During three months of testimony that began in September, federal prosecutors presented a parade of former drug traffickers, money

launderers and other convicted felons who testified that, as Panama's chief military ruler, Mr. Noriega took millions of dollars in payoffs from the Medellín ring in Colombia.

But the government never produced documentary evidence to support the charges, and virtually all key testimony came from witnesses who were offered reduced prison sentences, dropped charges and other benefits to testify against Mr. Noriega.

"None of the witnesses we will present has received immunity for his testimony; none of the witnesses we will present has been allowed to plead to reduced charges," Mr. May said.

By contrast, Mr. May said the defense would present an array of former high-ranking U.S. government officials and Drug Enforcement Administration agents who would say that, rather than taking payoffs to protect drug traffickers, Mr. Noriega worked closely with U.S. anti-drug officials and did everything that they asked of him.

"The evidence will show that General Noriega was a friend of the United States," said Mr. May in a 30-minute opening statement on Monday.

Ozone Hole Widens, Populated Regions Face Radiation Risk

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
This summer, for the first time, densely populated regions of the Northern Hemisphere and cities as far south as London, Amsterdam and Moscow face solar radiation hazards because of ozone depletion over the North Pole, scientists said Tuesday.



CELEBRATION FIT FOR A QUEEN - Queen Elizabeth II, who on Thursday celebrates the 40th anniversary of her enthronement as monarch of the United Kingdom.

Diana Gets a Mercedes And a Union Sees Red

LONDON — Diana, Princess of Wales, took delivery of a new sports car Tuesday and drove straight into a chorus of criticism that her choice of a German Mercedes was unpatriotic.

Habash Affair Is Over, Mitterrand Says

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — President François Mitterrand said Tuesday night that allowing the terrorist leader Georges Habash to come to France for medical treatment was an "error of judgment."

ARMS: Russia Says It Can't Cope PACIFIC: U.S. Support for Japan

(Continued from page 1)
nuclear arsenal, officials here may now have an interest in exaggeration. The more the West can expect the emergence of nuclear scientists to unfriendly nations or the theft of nuclear arms, the more likely it is to support the scientific and military establishment here in a time of poverty.

(Continued from page 1)
Florida area that has been trying to lure the Mariners. It was Mr. Gardner, a Democrat, and Senator Slade Gorton, a Republican, who in December asked Minoru Arakawa, the president of Nintendo's U.S. operations and a 15-year resident of the area, to help keep the baseball team in Seattle.

COUP: Venezuela Troops Defeat Attack on Presidency

(Continued from page 1)
in one of the main conference rooms. The floors and driveways of the building were carpeted with broken glass, while the metal gates to the palace were twisted like chicken wire after being rammed by a tank.

Kennedy Nephew Leaves Doubt on Medical Posting

The Associated Press
ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex. — University of New Mexico officials say they have talked to William Kennedy Smith about an offered medical residency, but neither the officials nor Mr. Smith will say if he will enroll as expected.

ULSTER: Sinn Fein Deaths

(Continued from page 1)
definite link between the officer's suicide and the triple killing. The attack at 1:15 P.M. took place in full view of a British Army observation post which has a camera permanently fixed on this building," Mr. Adams said.

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Careful, Iacocca! Here's Godzilla!

Nuclear Mutant Dinosaur Lurches To Protect Japan From Foreigners

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — As if George Bush, Lee Iacocca and the U.S. Coogress weren't making enough noise themselves, this country's biggest movie star has suddenly gone on the rampage over Japanese exports.

Godzilla, the 100-meter-tall middle-aged nuclear mutant dinosaur that Japan loves to fear, is once again stomping across the silver screen here, trashing Tokyo and a few other cities in a hugely successful new monster epic that seems likely to sell more tickets than any of the previous 17 Godzilla movies.

And with his usual flair for catching the political temper of the times, the marauding monster is concerned with the burning issue that pits this country against the world: Japan's runaway economic success.

In Toho Studio's new hit, "Godzilla vs. King Ghidorah," the plot revolves around a pair of villainous 23rd-century time travelers — one evidently American, the other Russian — who come to Tokyo in 1992. They bring along their pet three-headed pterodactyl, King Ghidorah, with the goal of destroying Japan before it can reduce the rest of the world's nations to the status of economic colonies.

Thanks to Godzilla's gargantuan exertions, the pesky foreigners are destroyed. But then the dinosaur, appalled by modern Japan's obsession with big displays of big wealth, takes out his anger on Tokyo. Swinging his enormous green tail and exhaling his fearsome blue flame breath, Godzilla pulverizes the tallest building in Japan, Tokyo's spectacular New City Hall. This stupendous structure, modeled on Notre Dame cathedral, was specifically designed to be a proud, soaring symbol of the country's emergence as an economic superpower.

But to many Japanese, the 48-story city hall, which opened last year, really symbolizes the ostentatious overstretch of a newly rich nation. The building is known here as "Tax Tower," because cost overruns brought the total bill to more than \$1 billion. Indeed, building the model used in the film cost \$700,000, Toho Studio says. As the leader of the villains — a man named "Wilson," played by American actor Chuck Wilson — explains to the Japanese government early in the film, Japan's

growing exports and increasing economic power have become a global concern. Thus the time travelers have decided to crush Japan in 1992, before it can achieve fiscal hegemony over the world.

The film opens in the March 1954 (where one of Godzilla's ancestors is seen squashing a hapless platoon of U.S. Marines), jumps ahead to 1992, and ends with King Ghidorah nursing a severed head and Godzilla safely back on his home island somewhere in the Sea of Japan. Since the mutant's debut in the 1954 hit "Godzilla," the films have always dealt with controversial topics.

Toho Studio produced the first Godzilla movie in 1954. It tells the story of a languid, laid-back lizard on the Pacific island of Eniwetok; a U.S. nuclear bomb test on the island makes the lizard mutate into a 50,000-ton Tyrannosaurus-like dinosaur.

Godzilla, known here as "Gojira," a combination of the words for "gorilla" and "whale," was intended to be a symbol of the evils of nuclear power. Fortunately for Toho, it also became a popular success, in Japan and in the United States. Sequels followed. The new movie is expected to open in the United States early next summer.

In addition to the memorable "Godzilla vs. King Kong" (1962), the dynamic dinosaur has fought a mutant jumbo shrimp ("Ebirah"), a mutant penguin ("Gaigang"), a mutant moth with a bewitching siren call ("Mothra"), a revolting hunk of sea slime ("Hedra"), and a mechanical, robot version of himself ("Mechagodzilla"). King Ghidorah, the three-headed, two-tailed flying monster of this year's movie, first fought Godzilla nearly 30 years ago in the 1964 epic "Earth's Greatest Battle."

Nuclear weapons remain a concern in the new Godzilla movie. King Ghidorah starts out as a rather adorable little bat that turns into a menacing three-headed threat after exposure to an atom bomb test. Over the years, however, nuclear fallout has receded as a danger, to be replaced in the Godzilla movies by other current geopolitical problems. In his last appearance, the bizarre 1989 film "Godzilla vs. Biollante," the dinosaur battled a mutant giant rosebush while the script dealt with the threat of environmental pollution to all living things.



Alice Brock and Arlo Guthrie, reunited, in front of the church they made famous.

Alice and Arlo: A '90s Reunion

By Philip Crawford
International Herald Tribune

HE made her famous, but the force of her own personality kept her that way, at least to the tourists who flocked to the sleepy Berkshire hills of her home town, according to his song, you could get "anything you want."

For the generation that opened its ears in the 1960s, Arlo Guthrie and Alice Brock will forever be linked, their friendship a symbol of that era's somewhat gushy idealism when living life by the heart, out by the walled, seemed possible. More than 20 years later, listening to a scratchy recording of "Alice's Restaurant" still evokes vivid memories of time and place.

The two were reunited last week on the site where it all started, the church in Housatonic, Massachusetts, where Alice once lived and where she cooked the "Thanksgiving dinner that couldn't be beat." The occasion, in a way, says a lot of things about the long road from the 1960s to the '90s: the opening by Guthrie of a nonprofit foundation that will provide personal care and support for AIDS sufferers and their families, as well as foster musical and artistic exchange.

The building has even been given a new name: "The Guthrie Center at Alice's Church." "The Guthrie" is for my father, not me," said Arlo, "and even though the building is really Trinity Church, everyone I know still thinks of it as being Alice's."

Brock has followed a circuitous route back to the scene of her fame. After the 1969 movie version of "Alice's Restaurant," she closed the tiny, back-alley eatery in Stockbridge that had inspired the song, and opened slightly fancier

digs in nearby Glendale. Known for her fiery temper, she was also famous for standing behind her tie-dyed restaurant employees; waitresses, in fact, were often scared to complain to her about rude people because, more than once, Alice had stormed out into the dining room, whisked half-eaten plates of food off a table, and told humiliated diners to get the hell out until they had learned some manners.

The third and last Alice's Restaurant, opened in 1976, was a giant step up the ladder of *haute cuisine*, located in a farmhouse across the street from Tanglewood, the summer home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Lenox, Massachusetts. Linen tablecloths, silver cutlery, sparkling crystal, a pricey wine list: it all catered so much to the moneyed folk who came to the Berkshires for rural New England charm as to seem to contradict former ideals. But the staff, indeed much of the arty local clientele, still managed to feel superior to the urban lawyers, doctors and accountants who had "sold out" and were now returning, or so it seemed, in search of lost hipness if not lost poverty.

On sultry summer nights, Alice's entrance into the packed dining room or bar would stop the joint cold, as people craned to gawk at hippie royalty. Alice was usually tanned, regally draped in black, and totting a tumbler of Southern Comfort. The local papers were always reporting one "Brock vs. Town" story after another.

In those days, Arlo would stop by now and then and play a few songs in the bar. His appearances were rare and serendipitous, however, as he spent a lot of time playing on the road with his band, Shenandoah. He tours less frequently now, but the church will be musical-

ly active, hosting programs with international music and art themes.

The center's focus, however, will be AIDS. "We'll send volunteers into homes with AIDS to clean, run errands, keep someone company or whatever needs to be done," Guthrie said. "No person, or no family, should have to face this disease alone."

For Alice, who moved to Cape Cod when the fragile Berkshire economy forced the closing of her third restaurant in 1979, it was the first time back to the church since the old days. "It's still full of the old spirit," she said. She cooks in a Cape restaurant during summers, and has published several books, among them "My Life as a Restaurant" and "How to Massage Your Cat." Another, tentatively titled, "Ask the Mystery Chef" is due out this year.

She and Arlo have remained friends, and her presence in the church for the foundation's inaugural turned a lot of heads, according to people who were there. Almost as noticed was her old omelet and longtime pal, retired Stockbridge police chief William Obanhein — better known as "Officer Obie" — who poked his head in the door just as Arlo had finished leading the crowd of more than 300 in the singing of "Amazing Grace."

Part of the night's agenda was a reconsecration ceremony for the building, something Alice said gave her special pleasure. "When my ex-husband Ray and I moved in here about 100,000 years ago," she mused, "the building had still been in use as a church, and they had a service to 'take God out' of the building. We always thought it was pretty funny that they had to take God out before we could move in. At any rate, this is kind of like coming full circle."

LONDON THEATER

Decline and Fall Of Seedy Shaman

By Michael Billington
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — I have always thought monologues a peculiarly self-denying theatrical form, but two openings this week show how they can be used either to evoke the poignancy of spiritual loneliness.

The richer of the two is undoubtedly Brian Friel's "Faith Healer" at the Royal Court. First seen on Broadway 13 years ago with James Mason, it takes an extraordinary form: four monologues from three characters. The first and last come from Frank Hardy, who is both seedy showman and traveling shaman. They describe a miracle cure he effected one cold night in Wales and his fatal homecoming to his native Irish town of Ballybeg where he tested his healing powers beyond endurance.

Between times we hear from his wife, Grace, who gives us her version of the events and of the burial of her still-born child in a lonely Scottish field, and from Teddy, Frank's small-time show-biz promoter, who explores his own complex relationship with this religious roadshow.

In part, this is an Irish "Rashomon" — a multi-viewpoint drama that mysteriously keeps the story moving forward. But Friel is doing several other things in this marvelous, spellbinding play. One is to delve deeply into the theme that has preoccupied him for the last 30 years up to and including "Damocles at Lughnass": The equal tragedy of exile and homecoming for the native Irishman.

BUT I also see the play as a metaphor for the writer's perennial insecurity about the source and quality of his inspiration. According to Grace, Frank suffers permanently from "a feud between himself and his talent" and feels compelled "to recreate everything about him" by treating the half and the lame as fictions. Is Frank's tortured self-doubt about his faith healing not precisely that of the creative artist who never knows where the next miracle is coming from?

Intimidating in prospect, the play is riveting in performance; indeed, Joe Dowling's production, hailing from the Abbey Theatre in Dublin, contains some of the best acting to be seen in London. Square-jawed, slack-tied and with the pallor of the permanently hung-over, Donal McCann's faith healer

is a man who finally surrenders to an implacable fate.

Sinead Cusack as Grace offers a beautiful study of twilight despair. But the finest performance comes from Ron Cook as Frank's promoter, addressing the audience as "Dear Heart" and reminiscing about his former piping dogs and pigeon acts. At the same time, there is an aching sense of solitude about his exclusion from his clients' private lives and from Frank's mysterious gift. A magnificent evening.

Solitude is also at the heart of Alan Bennett's "Talking Heads" at the Comedy; a stage version of three monologues originally written for television and adroitly performed, as they were on the box, by the writer and Patricia Routledge. But where Friel's monologues gradually disclose a hidden play, Bennett's are more like short stories. And, where on television they seemed miracles of pathos, their delicate texture is coarsened when they are played in front of a heartily guffawing West End audience.

That said, Bennett combines an intuitive understanding of loneliness with a sharp eye for social detail. Routledge firstly plays a bustling office busybody who, when hospitalized with stomach cancer, comes to understand the depth of her solitude. Later she appears as a compulsive, poisonous letter writer who finds a new lease of life in the communal warmth of prison. In between, Bennett touchingly plays a mentally-retarded mother's boy driven to Oedipal fury when his 72-year-old mum takes a fancy man.

At its best, Bennett's writing has a melancholy truth as in his unforgettable image of the loving son uncomplainingly washing his mother's stockings in the kitchen sink. It's back to earth with a bump with the arrival of "The Cotton Club" at the Aldwych; the eighth compilation-musical to hit the West End and, in this case, a family tatty touring-show (already seen in the Netherlands and Germany) that feebly attempts to evoke the famous Harlem night club in its '30s heyday.

There are a few good moments when Marcel Peneux imitates the twinkling-tooth skill of Bill (Bojangles) Robinson; but, then, when did you ever see a bad tap-dancer? For the rest, we get a ludicrous low-story background, some indigestible renderings of great songs and the general impression of a showbiz scence that has failed to conjure up the spirits of the dead.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

A Challenge for Serbia

Since the question of the Serbian minority in Croatia did as much as anything to trigger the Yugoslav war, the small and obscure enclave of Serbs in Croatia called Krajina is a prime piece of the puzzle that must be solved in order to settle down Europe's troubled Balkan corner.

Humanity for Haitians

In ordinary circumstances, the United States cannot admit every Haitian who arrives on its shores seeking a better life, but today's circumstances are not ordinary. It cannot decently force terrified asylum-seekers to return to the hell their homeland has become.

A U.S. Flop in Seville?

Promoting exports and creating jobs are major goals of the Bush administration. So is standing toe-to-toe with Japan in competition for markets. These purposes are likely to be undermined by the American pavilion at Expo '92, the world's fair in Seville marking the 500th anniversary of the first Columbian voyage.

Violence on the Screen

In the language of urban America, the word "juice" refers to influence that is often won through violence or intimidation. The guy with the most juice is the guy who is most likely to have gummed down a rival in the street.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

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They Can Get Chemicals If They Wish

By Enrico Jacchia

ROME—A year ago, when Iraq began firing missiles at Israel and Saudi Arabia, the question was whether the Iraqis were capable of filling the Scud warheads with lethal chemicals. At allied coalition headquarters in Saudi Arabia, there was no doubt that Iraq had produced chemical weapons of some sort.

Big Games, or How Not to Learn to Love the Bomb

By John Ausland

SLO—Boris Yeltsin's recent declaration that Russian missiles would no longer be targeted on American cities brings back memories of the years in the 1960s when I was involved with U.S. planning for a nuclear Armageddon.

Now Break Down the Nuclear Issues

By François Heisbourg

LONDON—There is every reason to fear the nuclear consequences of the breakup of the former Soviet Union, but hitting the panic button will not help. The problem can be tackled if certain conditions are met—particularly now that Boris Yeltsin has made clear that he intends to speed up nuclear disarmament.



nuclear program, should learn from this. And Iraq's chemical weapons and facilities must be destroyed. This is an urgent problem but also a daunting task, if environmental protection standards are to be respected.

Not the Way To Fight Terrorism

By Steven Emerson

WASHINGTON—The most important terrorist ever to defect to the United States testified Tuesday before the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee. The appearance of Adnan Awad, a longtime member of the Iraqi-based Abu Ibrahim group, is part of a necessary effort to put pressure on the Bush administration to improve its counterterrorism program.

مكتبة الأمل

OPINION

Shaking Li's Bloody Hand, Elvis on Mars, Story to Come

By Robert S. McCord

WASHINGTON — President George Bush knows the names of almost all of Communist China's leaders, an achievement that he takes as testimony to his expertise on China.

ON MY MIND

shook hands with Prime Minister Li Peng of China, did Mr. Bush remember the names of any of the hundreds of young people shot dead around Tiananmen Square in 1989 — one?

The bill has been streamlined and pared down but it is based on an idea Mr. Bush has rejected so far. That is to use the \$15 billion trade balance in favor of China as a pressure point for freedom.

MEANWHILE

tabloid and ended up winning \$1.5 million in damages. Mrs. Mitchell sued after the Sun, a supermarket tabloid, printed her picture with a story headlined: "World's Oldest Newspaper Carrier, 101, Quits Because She's Pregnant."

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — You may have wondered, concerning America's supermarket tabloids with their bizarre headlines: Where do they get those stories?

Change in Hungary

Regarding "The East: Giant Steps, Giant Stumbles" (Opinion, Jan. 24): Ivan Major presents his view of what he describes as the fight between free-market democracy and authoritarianism in Eastern Europe.

Nellie Mitchell, on the other hand, was for 50 years a carrier for the Arkansas Gazette in Mountain Home, Arkansas. She is not 101, only 96, and the last time she was pregnant was in 1931.

Letters to the Editor

win World War II was not true, but he thought "Farmers Become Millionaire Making Whips for Wife-Beaters" was a factual story.

Philip Anderson, the Sun's Arkansas lawyer, was the first to admit that the story was fiction and that a mistake had been made in using the Nellie Mitchell picture.

Making Victims Pay

Regarding "Murder as Hero, Koles's Legacy" (Features, Jan. 8) by Thomas Quinn Curtis: Roberto Succo, murderer of his father, his mother, a police inspector, a child and possibly several others?



CLINTON GIVES BIRTH TO 90 YEAR OLD HEADLESS ELVIS / CRUISE LOVES CLINTON'S ON SCENE AFTER 100 YEARS TONIGHT TAYLOR?

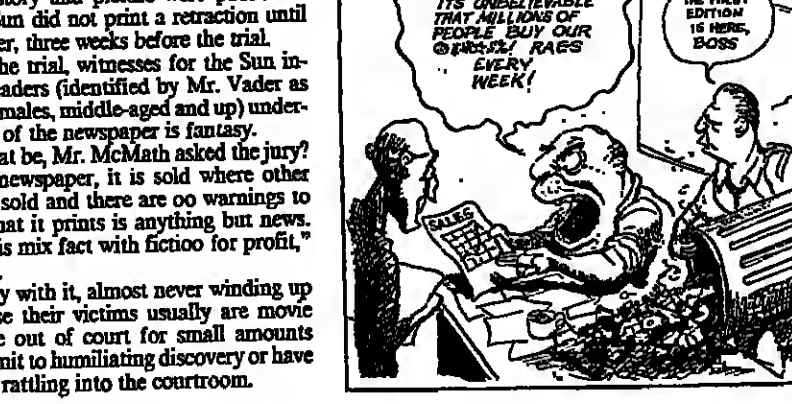
Nellie Mitchell went to trial because she was not famous and had nothing to hide. She is a mother who reared six children on a newspaper carrier's income.

The Sun even has a name for this procedure — "Top of the Head." This was revealed by the editor of the paper, John Vader, while describing most of the Sun's stories as "sprinkling of facts."

Mr. Vader admitted that he made the selection and said it was simply a mistake. A mistake not of ethics or procedure, to be sure, but rather the mistake of assuming that Nellie Mitchell was dead.

The writer was senior editor of the Arkansas Gazette, which ended operations last year just short of its 173rd anniversary. He contributed this column to The Washington Post.

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Advertisement for International Funds, Feb. 4, 1992. The table lists various international investment funds with columns for fund names, asset values, and performance metrics. It includes sections for 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' and 'OTHER FUNDS'.

Not the Way To Fight Terrorism... WASHINGTON — The report that the United States tested the first nuclear warhead before the Senate Committee on Intelligence...

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1992

MEDIA MARKETS

U.S. Trade Journals Push Into the Overseas Arena

By Steven Prokesch
New York Times Service
LONDON — Following in the footsteps of American general-interest magazines, U.S. publishers of trade and specialty journals are scrambling to expand abroad.

Driven by recession at home and a perception of greater opportunities overseas, they are pursuing different strategies. Cahners Publishing Co., the industry leader in the United States, hopes to make global publications out of about 20 of its American journals.

Terrence M. McDermott, president of Cahners, expects their circulation in Europe and Asia to exceed 550,000 within five years, up from about 200,000 now. By comparison, the trade journals published by Cahners, which is a unit of Reed International PLC, now have a U.S. circulation of about 4 million.

The journals are aimed at managers and professionals in industries that are becoming global in ownership or in the technology they use or sell, said Martin Fleming, a Cahners vice president.

They include such journals as Variety, Control Engineering, Pollution Engineering, Datamation and Electronic Business.

Mr. Fleming said the company, which is based in Newton, Massachusetts, expects to spend "tens of millions of dollars over the next five years" on this international expansion.

Cahners plans to use its relationships with large U.S. companies with interests in Asia and Europe to gain a foothold in these markets. Some journals are being offered in various languages. But with the exception of inserts for individual markets, all will have the same editorial content.

Another publisher, Ziff-Davis Publishing Co., is creating indigenous magazines in large foreign markets for users and buyers of personal computers. These magazines are modeled after some of its seven successful American magazines.

FOR EXAMPLE, PC Professional, which Ziff-Davis began publishing in Germany in April, is modeled after PC Magazine in the United States. Because computer products vary from market to market, each magazine has a laboratory to conduct its own product-performance comparisons.

"Foreign competitors do not compare products as exhaustively and as profoundly as Ziff-Davis does," said Frank Kelcz, the company's vice president for Europe.

He predicted that the circulation of the Ziff-Davis magazines in Europe would total 580,000 by the end of 1992. The company's journals have a circulation of about 3 million in the United States.

Mr. Kelcz said the company's 1991-92 budget was about \$60 million for creating these and other magazines in Germany, France and Britain. "But don't expect us to come out with an Albanian magazine," he said.

On the other hand, International Data Group Inc., a pioneer in foreign markets, just might. Of International Data's 170 information-technology journals, 145 are in 55 countries outside the United States, including the former Soviet Union, Romania and China.

"We probably started 25 publications overseas in the last 18 months and only a couple in the U.S.," said Kelly P. Conlin, head of marketing services. The company's journals have a circulation of 2.56 million in the United States and 3 million abroad.

About 40 percent of International Data's \$620 million in revenue last year came from abroad. With markets like Eastern Europe and Latin America relatively undeveloped, International Data expects the international portion of revenues to rise to 60 percent within five years.

All of International Data's journals are very separate. While the foreign journals have access to each other's information, local editors decide which articles best suit their market. Each magazine also develops its own circulation and advertising strategy.

The 12 nations of the European Community may be trying to get rid of commercial barriers between them by the end of 1992. But many American trade publishers think it will be some time before the Community will be ready for a pan-European trade magazine.

Russia's Economic Sons Get a Scolding

By Tom Redburn
International Herald Tribune
DAVOS, Switzerland — In a Russian saga straight out of Turgenev, a generation gap has emerged to divide the economic reformers who once advised the former Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, from the younger economists who formulated the more radical plan being pursued by President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia.

"It's really a struggle between fathers and sons," said Marshall Goldman of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University. "The first generation of reformers is out of power and has mostly lost its influence. Their students are running away with the ball."

The sharp tension between the groups emerged clearly here at the World Economic Forum, which has become a popular annual gathering for politicians and technocrats from the former Soviet Union to discuss their

awesome economic problems with business and economic leaders from the West. This year, while Yegor Gaidar, the 35-year-old economist who is serving as Mr. Yeltsin's economic and finance minister, was meeting privately in Washington with U.S. officials, his growing legion of critics have had the stage mostly to themselves.

"These new smart guys are judging their policy mostly from economic textbooks rather than real life," said Nikolai Shmelyov, professor at the Institute of USA and Canada Studies in Moscow and one of the pioneers of Soviet economic reform. "I like this new crowd. But they are much more brutal than we are. This is a highly painful surgical operation without any anesthesia."

On Jan. 2, Russia launched a sweeping economic program of price liberalization, allowing prices on most goods to soar far above their previously controlled levels. At the same time, Mr. Yeltsin's advisers vowed to practically eliminate government budget deficits this year in hopes of preventing hyperinflation from destroying whatever value remains in the ruble.

Critics of the plan, including a wide array of economists and former political allies of Mr. Yeltsin such as Mayor Anatoli A. Sobchak of St. Petersburg, said the government should have opened land to private ownership and sold off state enterprises before freeing prices.

They argue that distribution and production of food and other basic goods are controlled by monopolies and criminal gangs of armed thugs who are under no competitive pressure to deliver additional supplies or cut prices to consumers. Most average Russians cannot afford the sharp price hikes and must dip into their savings to survive.

"First of all, they should have started with See SONS, Page 11

Germany Warned of Growth Cut

By John Holusha
New York Times Service
EAST HARTFORD, Conn. — After losing much of the aircraft engine business to General Electric Co. during the 1980s, Pratt & Whitney appears to be making a comeback.

Lackadaisical customer service and erratic parts supplies are only bad memories. Now, a leaner company has a head start in the contest to supply a new generation of wide-body aircraft with the most powerful turbine engines ever built.

Sales to airlines are critical to Pratt & Whitney and to its corporate parent, United Technologies Corp., the second-largest U.S. aerospace concern after Boeing Co.

As military orders decline with the end of the Cold War and President George Bush lays plans for further cuts, Pratt is expecting to lay off thousands of workers. The jobs of thousands more depend on winning civilian orders.

Pratt's strategy is to match GE's lower production costs through internal efficiencies and international alliances.

Pratt and GE, with Rolls-Royce PLC a distant third, are vying to power the large two-engine airliners that are emerging as the dominant type. Some analysts estimate that engine sales could total \$20 billion over the decade.

Officials of Pratt & Whitney are hoping that the new PW4000 series will be the best-selling high-

Pratt & Whitney Revs Up

powered engines. United Airlines, the initial customer for the new Boeing 777 wide body, chose them over the offerings of GE and Rolls-Royce to power a fleet of planes scheduled to fly in 1995. All Nippon Airways, formerly a GE customer, also chose the PW4000 for its fleet of 777s.

Last year, Pratt officials said they had won 39 percent of the firm orders for engines on wide-body aircraft, compared with 49 percent for GE and 12 percent for Rolls-Royce.

Layoffs and plant closings, Pratt says, are part of an effort to become as efficient as GE. "We estimate that GE has had a 5 to 10 percent cost advantage over Pratt," said Arthur E. Wegner, an executive vice president of United Technologies. He said the company's goal was to become the low-cost producer by 1994.

Pratt & Whitney also is emulating GE by forging international alliances to spread the cost and risk

of developing new engines. GE has parceled out 45 percent of its new engine project to French and Japanese companies.

The chairman of United Technologies, Robert F. Daniell, said that last year's deal to develop jet engines jointly with a subsidiary of Daimler-Benz AG exemplified Pratt's direction.

Because airplane and engine sales are politically influenced in many parts of the world, links to local companies give a supplier insider status and also help reduce outlays.

The new engines — capable of developing more than 90,000 pounds of thrust, compared with about 40,000 for engines on a Boeing 757 — reflect changes in the airline business.

Although the recession has reduced air travel, airlines and aircraft suppliers are optimistic about the longer-term trend. Because few new airports are being built, airlines are buying bigger airplanes, to put more passengers on each available flight.

The Boeing 777 embodies the airlines' thinking. In an all-economy configuration, it can carry more than 400 passengers, second only to the huge 747 in capacity.

Both Boeing and Airbus Industrie, the European consortium, are discussing the possibility of building even larger planes, carrying 600 passengers or more, to fly early in the next century.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Changes in Amsterdam, London, New York and Zurich. Rates in other centers: Toronto rates of 3 a.m.

To buy one pound; To buy one dollar; Units of 100; N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Official rate. * Tourist rate (commercial rate: 1.4800)

Forward Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Sources: NAB Bank (Amsterdam); Deutsche Bank (Frankfurt); Banco Commerciale Italiano (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IAFP (SDR); Golsbank (Frankfurt). Other data from Reuters and AP.

INTEREST RATES

Table with columns for Eurocurrency Deposits, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Sources: All Bankers except ECU; Livestock Bank. Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Table with columns for Key Money Rates, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Sources: Reuters.

Table with columns for U.S. Money Market Funds, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Sources: Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

Table with columns for GOLD, Bid, Ask, and other financial data.

Sources: Reuters.

A Dividend Dawn? Light Is Growing

By Floyd Norris
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Notwithstanding highly publicized actions by Bethlehem Steel Corp. and Westinghouse Electric Corp., the number of companies providing had dividend news to shareholders is rapidly falling, an indication that the worst of the recession may be over.

At the same time, the number of companies announcing higher dividends is on the rise. Oddly, in the past, such increases in good years have often been followed by bad news on stock prices.

Figures released this week by Standard & Poor's Corp. showed that only 11 companies stopped paying dividends in January, among them Bethlehem Steel. That figure was down from 28 a year earlier and from 18 in December, and was the lowest for any month since August 1989, well before the recession began.

There was also a drop in the number of companies cutting payouts to shareholders. There were just 11 such announcements, less than half the 24 companies that announced such moves in January 1990 and down from 16 in December.

One of the January announcements was made by Westinghouse, which last week cut its dividend by almost half, citing losses from its financial services operation.

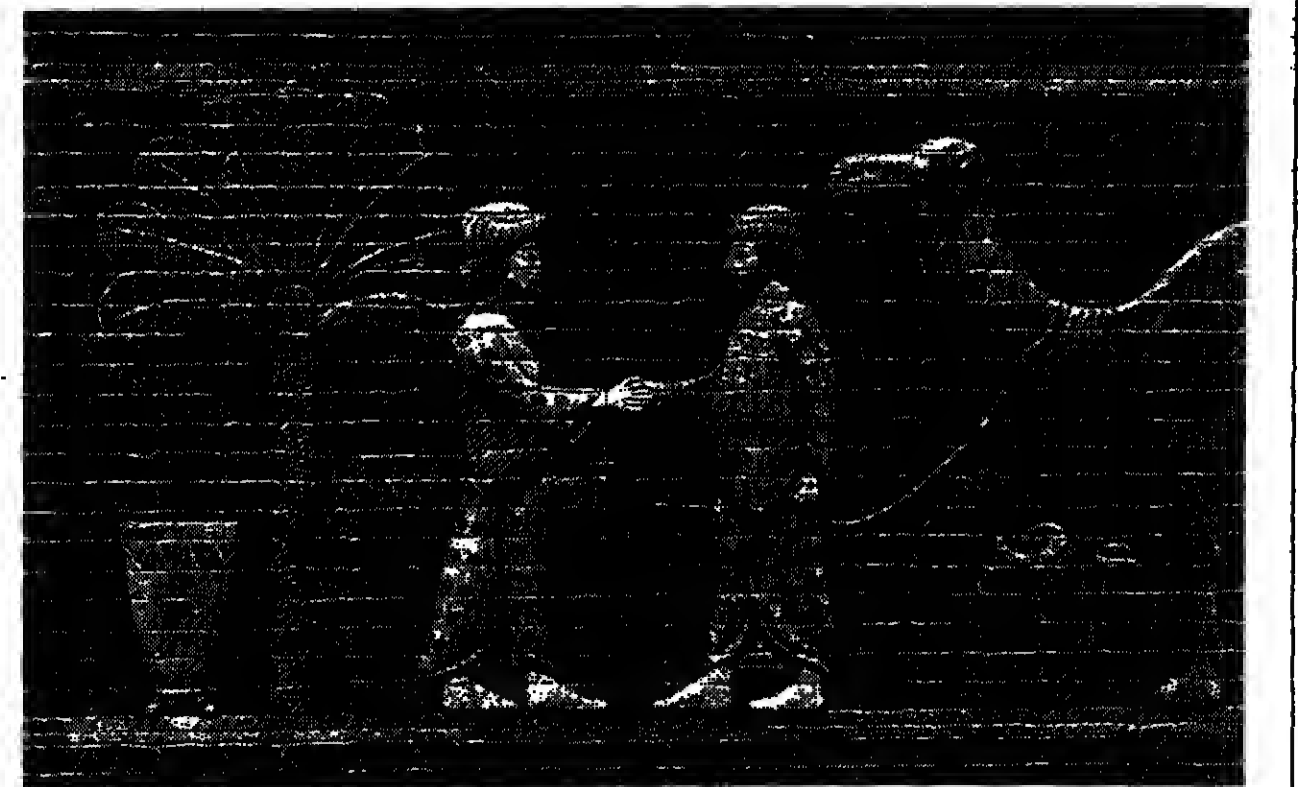
Similarly, the report showed that 124 companies announced dividend increases during the month, up from 112 a year earlier and 102 in December. That figure was the highest of any month since April 1990, also before the start of the recession, which officially began in July of that year.

It was the fourth month of the last five in which more companies raised dividends than in the same month a year earlier, but the increases are coming off a depressed base, the period between the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the allied victory over Iraq.

While the number of companies providing good news is up, the overall level of dividends for the S&P 500 has just begun to bud.

The current indicated level of dividends for the index — assuming an investor bought a portfolio of fractional shares for \$408.79, the index level at the end of January, and assuming that all 500 companies make no changes in dividends — would be \$12.16, the same as a month earlier but up 5 cents from the end of November. That would mean a dividend yield of 2.97 percent, a figure that is near the low end of the historical range.

That fact has been cited by some as a warning that the stock market could be vulnerable. But it sometimes moves up rapidly for a time, even after reaching such a level.



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MARKET DIARY

Greenspan's Views Lift Stocks, Bonds

NEW YORK — A turnaround in the bond market, triggered by comments from Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan, helped to ignite a rally on the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday.

soft, then there's a likelihood the Fed will act."

Mr. Greenspan also helped reassure the bond market when he said the Fed had accelerated its purchases of long-term debt in 1991 and might do more.

Reports of sharp gains in U.S. auto sales also lured buyers. The Dow Jones Industrial Average ended 38.69 points higher at 3,272.81, edging out the previous high of 3,272.14 set on Jan. 28.

Among the broad gauges, the New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 2.18 to 2,287.70 while Standard & Poor's 500 stock index climbed 4.32 to 413.85.

The Nasdaq composite index also hit a record, climbing 7.75 points, or 1.2 percent, to 631.00.

Alan Ackerman, executive vice president at Reich & Co., attributed much of the sharp advance to "the interpretation that Alan Greenspan is not against lowering interest rates again. If employment numbers on Friday turn out to be

financial markets were confused by his statements that the economy should pick up in the second quarter but that the central bank was still keeping its options open on further interest rate cuts.

Regarding the upcoming jobs data, lower-than-expected payroll figures could encourage the Fed to reduce interest rates further, which would cause the dollar to drop, traders said.

The dollar also ended at 1.4220 Swiss francs, after 1.4255, and at 5.4285 French francs, after 5.4550. The pound closed at \$1.8020, after \$1.7965.

Earlier, in London, the U.S. currency finished mostly lower in the wake of Mr. Greenspan's remarks. The dollar slipped to end at 1.5942 DM, after closing at 1.6000 Monday, but edged up to 126.15 yen, from 125.88.

Dollar Slips as Dealers Puzzle Over Testimony

NEW YORK — The dollar finished mostly weaker Tuesday amid confusion over how to interpret remarks by the Federal Reserve chairman, Alan Greenspan, about the prospects for the U.S. economy.

The currency also weakened because the Deutsche mark continued to benefit from the German steelworkers' wage settlement. And traders were awaiting U.S. employment data for January, due on Friday, for a clearer view of the direction of the U.S. economy.

The dollar ended at 1.5930 DM, down from a close of 1.5998 on Monday, but up slightly at 126.20 yen, after 126.16.

Mark-yen cross-trading again dominated, traders said, with the German currency continuing its ascent against the Japanese unit. The mark closed at 79.22 yen, up from the opening of 79.06 yen.

The mark strengthened a bit against everything," said Richard Koss, vice president at Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. "Interest rate differentials are pretty favorable for the mark."

Mr. Koss said the market was little moved by Mr. Greenspan's testimony before the House budget committee. Currency traders said

Robyn Marshall, chief economist at Chase Investment Bank, said Mr. Greenspan's comments had "given the market the impression the Fed will leave the policy bias toward easing at this week's FOMC meeting, but make no actual changes until it sees how the significant stimulus in December has worked."

The Federal Open Market Committee started its monthly policy meeting on Tuesday.

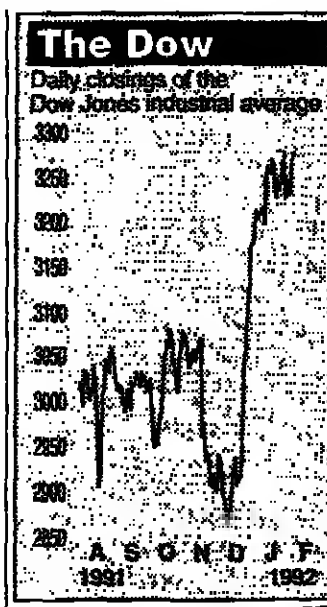


Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE Most Active stocks.

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Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones Averages.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for Standard & Poor's Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for NYSE Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for NASDAQ Indexes.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for AMEX Stock Index.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for Dow Jones Bond Averages.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for Market Sales.

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close for EUROPEAN FUTURES.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for SUGAR (FOX).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for COCOA (FOX).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for COFFEE (FOX).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for WHITE SUGAR (Hamm).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for METALS.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for 3-MONTH STRIP (LIFPER).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFPER).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for GASOLIN (LIFPER).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for BRENT CRUDE OIL (LIFPER).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for FTSE 100 (LIFPER).

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for DIVIDENDS.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for STOCK SPOT.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. for APLAC INC.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table listing stock market data for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Sao Paulo, Stockholm, Zurich, and Toronto.

Perrier Disclosures Are Criticized

PARIS — A French regulatory body said on Tuesday it had found serious shortcomings in statements by Source Perrier SA, target of a takeover struggle between Nestle SA and Italy's Agnelli firm.

The ruling by the Commission des Operations de Bourse appeared to strengthen Nestle's hand. The COB said it would pass its findings to commercial courts and to the Conseil des Bourses de Valeurs, the stock market self-regulator.

It said it also found shortcomings in statements by Perrier's former chairman, Gustave Leven, and Exor SA, which the Agnellis are taking over. The COB said the contradictory nature of the disclosures made it hard to pinpoint when Exor's stake in Perrier passed the one-third threshold that requires a bid for two-thirds of the stock.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. futures market data for Grains, Soybeans, Corn, Soybean Oil, Soybean Meal, Live Stock, and Poultry.

STOCK INDEXES

Table listing stock index data for NYSE, S&P 500, NASDAQ, AMEX, and various international indices.

PepsiCo Reports Flat Earnings in '91

PURCHASE, New York (Combined Dispatches) — PepsiCo Inc. on Tuesday reported flat earnings for 1991 with a 2 percent increase in profit in the fourth quarter.

The company said it earned \$1.08 billion in 1991, essentially the same as the year before. Fourth-quarter earnings were \$271.1 million, up from \$265.9 million a year earlier. They reflected a \$37.4 million charge for restructuring in international snack-food units and reduction of management jobs in the Kenney Fried Chicken business.

Shearson Bails Out First Capital

NEW YORK (AP) — Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. said Tuesday it would inject \$50 million into the ailing First Capital Life Insurance Co. and guarantee full value for all policyholders.

The plan was prepared with California regulators, who seized First Capital last year. Shearson, a unit of American Express Co., is the largest investor in First Capital Holdings, the insurer's parent, holding 28 percent of its stock. Shearson, along with American Express, also agreed to reduce the percentage of junk bonds in First Capital's portfolio and to take over management of the San Diego-based insurer.

Washington Post Profit Up 11.6%

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Washington Post Co. said Tuesday a favorable tax ruling had helped lift its fourth quarter earnings by 11.6 percent, but said its profit for 1991 fell 39.4 percent.

The company said its fourth-quarter net income was \$47 million on revenue of \$366.6 million, compared with \$42.1 million on revenue of \$369.4 million in 1990. The quarter's results reflected a gain of \$10 million due to a favorable Internal Revenue Service ruling. For the year, earnings were \$70.8 million.

Sears Earnings Jump 35% in Quarter

CHICAGO (UPI) — Sears, Roebuck & Co. on Tuesday reported fourth-quarter earnings of \$13.1 million, up more than 35 percent from a year ago.

Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off, featuring 'NYSE' and 'It's MONEY'.

Weak Oil Prices Hit Net at Elf

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Low oil prices and depressed chemicals markets last year weighed on Elf Aquitaine's earnings, which fell 7.5 percent to 9.8 billion francs (\$1.5 billion), the French state-controlled oil company said on Tuesday.

Elf's chairman, Lotfi Le Floch-Prigent, called the 1991 result "totally satisfactory" given the hostile environment, but the stock market did not agree. The shares of the company, whose full name is Société Nationale Elf Aquitaine, fell 2.80 francs to 363.50 on the Paris Bourse.

The executive declined to make a profit forecast for 1992, saying this was impossible in light of the state's plan to sell a small stake in the company. Analysts in London said they expected earnings to fall.

Not would Mr. Le Floch-Prigent say what dividend would be recommended on 1991 earnings, after a 12.5-franc payout on 1990 profit. But he said, "It is clear that I will not reduce yield" of the stock.

Elf reported its net attributable profit on an estimated basis. It said revenue on this basis had risen 6.3 percent to 175.5 billion francs. Final figures will follow in a few weeks.

Elf posted a 20 percent decline in operating profit from oil and gas exploration and production, to 9.5 billion francs, and a 44 percent fall in operating profit from chemicals, to 3.2 billion francs.

The price of North Sea Brent crude oil averaged \$20 a barrel in 1991, nearly \$3.70 a barrel below 1990, Elf said. But sales of oil and gas rose 4.3 percent in volume.

Elf also said that 1991 net profit at its cosmetics and pharmaceuticals subsidiary, Elf-Sanofi, would be more than 10 percent above the 1990 figure of 853 million francs.

Mr. Le Floch-Prigent, calling 1991 "a year of consolidation," said Elf had nonetheless achieved an increase of 35 percent in investments, to 42.5 billion francs, and a 14 percent increase in reserves, to 475 million tons of oil equivalent.

The investments included 16.3 billion francs on acquisitions, such as the Norwegian oil and gas firm Noco A/S, the British North Sea interests of Occidental Petroleum Corp. and a 30.6 percent interest in Spanish gasoline retailer CEPSA.

Elf said its ratio of net debt to equity was 30 percent at the end of 1991, up from 18.9 a year earlier.

The government, which owns 53.9 percent of Elf, postponed the sale last year of 2.1 percent of Elf's capital because of poor market conditions. No new date was set.

Elf has been trading around 8.33 times 1990 earnings, compared with 12.35 for the CAC 40 index, 9.46 for Total SA and 9.11 for British Petroleum Co. Mr. Le Floch-Prigent said Elf shares were undervalued.

But Jeremy Hudson, analyst at Lehman Brothers International in London, said he was cautious on the stock. He noted that refining and marketing income for 1991 was "inexorably high" and predicted earnings "will be down quite significantly in 1992."

Elf said net operating income for refining and marketing rose to 4.6 billion francs, including a 1.1 billion franc capital gain.

Philip Morgan, analyst at Paribas Capital Markets in London, said Elf's stock "is likely to slip" because investors "haven't fully taken on board just how bad the operating environment is for 1992."

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP, AFX)

Mövenpick Sees Writeoffs and Sales of Outlets

ZURICH — The restaurant and hotel group Mövenpick Holding, saying it was moving to reify years of bad management, announced plans Tuesday to sell some restaurants and write off bad investments.

Mövenpick's founder, Uli Prager, sold his controlling stake in December to Bavarian beer and banking baron August von Finck after disagreements with the group's operational management.

In a letter to shareholders, Mövenpick said "a failure to make and implement decisions" had "unsettled" management.

Mövenpick said it expected to incur extraordinary expenses of 10 million Swiss francs (\$7 million) and faced making provisions of 15 million to 20 million francs for a new hotel complex in Geneva.

The group said it would close several restaurants in Switzerland and make writeoffs on investments in its other main market, Germany.

EC Court Rejects Order On Repaying Rover Aid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LUXEMBOURG — The European Court of Justice on Tuesday quashed an EC Commission order that British Aerospace PLC repay the British government £44.4 million (\$80 million) it received in subsidies when it bought Rover Group in 1988.

The court ruled that British Aerospace did not have to repay the funds on the grounds that the Commission had ignored correct procedure in an inquiry before it declared the cash to be illegal state aid in June 1990.

The Commission ordered the repayment last June after inquiries prompted by a political scandal that erupted in Britain when it was discovered that British Aerospace had received £39 million more in state aid than the government had at first admitted.

The government sold Rover for £150 million to British Aerospace in 1988 after a cash injection of £547 million to cover debts and support the automaker's investment program.

The Commission had approved the larger injection but, after an inquiry into the so-called hidden "sweeteners," it ordered repayment of £44.4 million to the state.

The court said the Commission should have instituted proceedings against Britain directly under the court's interpretation of European Community law.

Sir Leon Brittan, the EC commissioner who headed the highly publicized inquiry, said the Commission would examine the ruling before deciding whether to take further action.

"The Commission notes that the case was dismissed purely on procedural grounds and that the court did not go into the substance of the Commission's decision," he said.

The Commission now has a number of options, its officials said. Apart from setting the issue aside, it could start a new inquiry or make a straight request to the court to order repayment of the aid, they said.

Failure to force repayment would be an embarrassment for Sir Leon because, shortly before the Rover scandal erupted, he pushed through a ruling that France had to take back about \$1 billion in aid for the carmaker Renault.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Tuesday	Change
Amsterdam	CBS 1000	122.40	+0.08
Brussels	Stock Index	5,829.54	+0.44
Frankfurt	DAX	1,676.49	+0.79
Frankfurt	FAZ	863.73	+0.79
Helsinki	HEX	864.30	+0.74
London	Financial Times 100	1,994.32	+0.28
London	FTSE 100	2,556.80	+0.15
Madrid	General Index	251.15	+0.68
Milan	MIB	1,075.00	+0.19
Paris	CAC 40	1,856.88	+0.08
Stockholm	Aftersparindex	972.13	+0.33
Vienna	Stock Index	489.72	+0.16
Zurich	SBS	628.96	+0.08

Bull Still Seeking Capital

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Groupe Bull's new alliance with International Business Machines Corp. will not provide all the capital the French computer maker needs, its chairman, Francis Lorenz, said Tuesday.

Mr. Lorenz said in an interview with the newspaper Les Echos that IBM's investment of around \$100 million is "not negligible, but it is not large enough to solve our recapitalization problem."

He said Bull, which needs the new capital because of huge losses, was working with the government toward a financial restructuring that would not involve state injections of capital.

Mr. Lorenz said further job cuts would be needed at Bull, but they will be less wide-ranging than the cuts of 9,000, or 20 percent of the work force, made over the past 18 months.

(AFP, AFP)

Finland's GDP Declined 6.2% in '91

HELSINKI — Finland's gross domestic product fell 6.2 percent in 1991, the Central Statistical Office reported Tuesday.

The government also announced that it would decide late this month whether to apply for membership in the European Community.

The fall in GDP, to 372.2 billion marks (\$84.8 billion) from 396.66 billion marks last year, at 1985 prices, was in line with economists' expectations. In 1990, GDP grew 0.4 percent.

Electrolux Profit Plunged 27% in Year

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

STOCKHOLM — Electrolux AB, the home appliance maker, reported Tuesday that preliminary group profit plunged 27.3 percent in 1991 because of lower demand.

The company left its proposed dividend unchanged, though, despite predictions by share analysts that it would be cut.

Electrolux said preliminary group profit after net financial items fell to 1,025 million kronor (\$175.8 million) last year from 1,409 million kronor in 1990.

The profit figures, in line with market expectations, included 250 million kronor in income from the sale of businesses during the year.

Sales fell to 79.1 billion kronor from 82.43 billion. The company said the decline in profit was a direct result of reduced demand, particularly in the U.S. and British markets. Earnings declined most in household products, business equipment and industrial products.

For the fourth quarter, profit after financial items fell to 135 million kronor from 389 million kronor a year earlier. Sales slipped to 19.32 billion kronor from 20.19 billion kronor.

(Reuters, AFX)

Very briefly:

- France's industrial production rose 0.9 percent in the third quarter, mainly on strength in the automobile and household equipment sector.
- The Bank of Spain left its benchmark interest rate unchanged at 12.65 percent at its tender for 10-day repurchase agreements.
- Union Bank of Switzerland said it planned to take over the banking business of the troubled regional cooperative bank Esparsbank of Zurich, Kooelings under terms that are still under negotiation.
- General Motors Corp. has sold its 51 percent stake in the spark plug maker AC Bakony Ltd. to GM's Hungarian partner, Bakony Művek. The Budapest daily Nepszabadsag reported.
- Prestap AB said it had acquired part of the injection-molding operations of Ask-Uponor Oy at Heinola, Finland, for an undisclosed sum, and would move its production at Tampere to Heinola.
- Siemens AG's Spanish subsidiary plans to invest 1 billion pesetas (\$9.8 million) in its Cornellà plant near Barcelona to adapt the factory to make cooling fans for car motors.

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.00	+0.12
Microsoft	45.00	+0.10
Apple	25.00	+0.05
Oracle	18.00	+0.08
Sun	12.00	+0.03
Novell	10.00	+0.02
Lotus	8.00	+0.01
Intuit	6.00	+0.01
VisiCorp	4.00	+0.01
Parsons	3.00	+0.01
PerkinElmer	2.00	+0.01
QED	1.50	+0.01
WorldCom	1.00	+0.01
WorldView	0.80	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.60	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.50	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.40	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.30	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.20	+0.01
WorldWideWeb	0.10	+0.01

NYSE Highs-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
IBM	115.00	114.88
Microsoft	45.00	44.90
Apple	25.00	24.95
Oracle	18.00	17.95
Sun	12.00	11.95
Novell	10.00	9.95
Lotus	8.00	7.95
Intuit	6.00	5.95
VisiCorp	4.00	3.95
Parsons	3.00	2.95
PerkinElmer	2.00	1.95
QED	1.50	1.45
WorldCom	1.00	0.95
WorldView	0.80	0.75
WorldWideWeb	0.60	0.55
WorldWideWeb	0.50	0.45
WorldWideWeb	0.40	0.35
WorldWideWeb	0.30	0.25
WorldWideWeb	0.20	0.15
WorldWideWeb	0.10	0.05

AMEX Highs-Lows

Symbol	High	Low
AMEX	100.00	99.95
AMEX	50.00	49.95
AMEX	25.00	24.95
AMEX	15.00	14.95
AMEX	10.00	9.95
AMEX	5.00	4.95
AMEX	3.00	2.95
AMEX	2.00	1.95
AMEX	1.50	1.45
AMEX	1.00	0.95
AMEX	0.80	0.75
AMEX	0.60	0.55
AMEX	0.50	0.45
AMEX	0.40	0.35
AMEX	0.30	0.25
AMEX	0.20	0.15
AMEX	0.10	0.05

SONS: Russia's New Generation of Economic Reformers Gets a Scolding

(Continued from first finance page)

In Moscow on Monday, Mr. Gaidar, architect of the economic program, defended the price hike as unavoidable. He said critics had not given the one-month-old program enough time to work.

"The first two years are the most difficult ones," he said at a press conference. "It is regrettably impossible over a few months to build plants that compete with monopolies. And until there is a market, everybody is a monopoly."

But time may be what Russia's government is lacking most.

Mr. Ruskot, who did not attend the forum, was quoted by Mr. Goldman as saying that the Yeltsin government was being run "by young guys in short pink pants."

Russia isn't Poland. The paradox is that they tried to do too much too fast and yet didn't take the time to announce the whole plan at the beginning.

In an interview here, Anders Ashund, a Swedish economist who along with Jeffrey D. Sachs of Harvard is a key Western adviser to Mr. Yeltsin, strongly defended the economic plan.

"The argument that Russia should've waited to liberalize prices is nonsense," Mr. Ashund said. "The monopolies have to be broken up. The only way to do that is to focus a strong public force against them. That's what is starting to develop."

Grigori Yavinsky, the economic reformer whose proposal served as the basis for last year's widely trumpeted but now outdated "Grand Bargain" of Western aid for Mr. Gorbachev, was relatively restrained in his criticism despite being largely shut out of the Yeltsin inner circle.

"I don't see how they can hold it together," he said. "We have the biggest number of presidents you can imagine and they are all trying to run their own budget. That makes it very difficult to implement any economic program." He was referring to the presidents of the republics in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

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SPORTS

Vincent Is Facing a Tough Lineup

By Claire Smith
NEW YORK — Flurries have continued without letup through Fay Vincent's tenure as the commissioner of major league baseball...

Yorkers as he meets with McCarthy, the man trying to secure, from the commissioner and the owners, approval of his appointment as the Yankees' general manager.

Then, later Thursday, it's on to the ownership committee and back to the Seattle situation. Seattle will dominate as the ownership committee, which consists of the two league presidents and four owners from each league...

point of view that is never going to be 100 percent popular. On this issue, I think it was a no-win proposition for baseball. We were going to be killed one way or another.

tendo of America, has lived in Seattle for 15 years and is trying to become the first Mariners' owner who also holds a Washington state driver's license.

Cantona: On Tour, or Detour?

Like the Scarlet Pimpernel, Eric Cantona is hard to pin down. A month ago he was gone, a volatile artiste of soccer declaring himself retired at the age of 25.

A more pressing question was how the French goalscorer became detoured to Leeds, a short drive from Sheffield, when France's own informed media was saying the brief affair in England was over: it was too cold, too industrial, too far from Provence.

Syracuse Kisses Off Connecticut To Take Over Lead in Big East

The Associated Press
Mike Hopkins wasn't fazed by Connecticut's gibes, but he couldn't say the same about a kiss on the cheek from his Syracuse teammate, Lawrence Moten.

second half and collected 14 offensive rebounds as it ran its home winning streak to 20. The Orangemen trailed by 64-55 with 10:21 to play before reeling off an 11-1 run for their first lead since the game's opening basket.

Jordan's Errors Triply Painful

The Associated Press
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — In what was arguably the best National Basketball Association game so far this season, the Chicago Bulls locked horns with the Utah Jazz in a triple-overtime marathon that ended with the ejection of the league's best player, Michael Jordan.

On Tuesday, Vincent would make his first official appearance since Jan. 23 — when, in response to reports that a group primarily financed by Nintendo of Japan wanted to purchase the Seattle Mariners, he restated what he said was major league policy against selling franchises to offshore interests.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

give the No. 13 Orangemen an 84-83 home-court Big East victory over 10th-ranked Connecticut on Monday night.

PEANUTS

DON'T STAND SO CLOSE TO ME... I DON'T WANT ANYONE TO KNOW YOU'RE MY BROTHER!

BOOKS

THINKING OF HOME: William Faulkner's Letters to His Mother and Father, 1918-1925

Edited by James G. Watson. 253 pages. \$22.95. W. W. Norton & Co. Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10110.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

At his death three decades ago, William Faulkner left a great big barrel, and the academics have been scraping away at it ever since. Now, with the publication of "Thinking of Home: William Faulkner's Letters to His Mother and Father, 1918-1925," it can be reported with considerable if not absolute confidence that the bottom is in sight.

"Any mail that comes to me at the Cadet Wing will be forwarded (sic) to S of A. I'll send my new address as soon as I am given one — going up for mail now — which reminds me again of that cake. I ate all the big pieces, then took the crumbs with a spoon. I am going in town tonight and I shall weigh again. I believe I'm still gaining. I can go down to breakfast in the morning and eat a bowl of oatmeal, some beef stew and bread, come out with a slice of bread and butter, and stop at the canteen for two muffin cakes. I can eat cheese any time, and candy before breakfast, and I'd give my right eye for some scrambled eggs and toast and Kraft cheese and jelly and fried chicken and peaches."

BEST SELLERS

Table with columns for Fiction, Nonfiction, and Advice, How-to and Miscellaneous. Lists top-selling books like 'Night Over Water' and 'The Firm'.

BETLE BAILEY

HERE'S MY REPORT, SIR. OOPS! MISS BUXLEY GOT SOME OF HER LIPSTICK ON IT. THAT MUST BE A GREAT REPORT. HE'S REALLY STUPIDING IT.

CALVIN AND HOBBES

I TRY TO MAKE TELEVISION-WATCHING A COMPLETE REPRIEVE OF EXPERIENCE. NOTICE HOW I KEEP MY JAW SLACK, SO MY MOUTH HANGS OPEN. I TRY NOT TO SWALLOW EITHER. SO I BREATHE AND I KEEP MY EYES HALF-CLOSED SO I DON'T USE MY MUSCLES AT ALL.

WIZARD OF ID

DO YOU SEE WHAT THAT IS ALL ABOUT? DOWN WITH PROTESTS? IT'S OKAY... HE'S ONE OF OURS.

DOONESBURY

YOU'RE RIGHT! IT'S BUDWISER! IT'S BUDWISER! IT'S BUDWISER! IT'S BUDWISER!

DENNIS THE MENACE

UNCRACKABLE THESE FOUR JUMBLES, ONE LETTER TO EACH SQUARE, TO FORM FOUR ORDINARY WORDS.

JUMBLE

Jumble word game grid with words like TEALE, IPTY, MERCOH, LUCKES.

BLONDIE

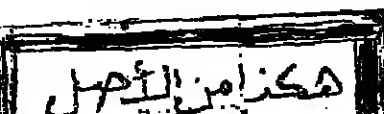
AND I'LL RAISE YOU. I THINK YOU'RE BLUFFING. IN FACT, I'M POSITIVE YOU'RE BLUFFING.

REX MORGAN

THERE'S THE ALMITE. I'LL BE RIGHT BACK. TAKE YOUR TIME, DEAR? I HAVE TO PUT ON MY FACE FOR REX MORGAN.

GARFIELD

JUST WHEN YOU THINK THEY HAVE TELEVIEWSED EVERY SPORT... YOW! THERE'S BLINDFOLDED PARTS.



SPORTS

A Redefined World Will Find Lots of Room at the '92 Winter Games

By Michael Janofsky

They will be unlike anything of their kind ever staged, expensive and expensive, memorable for breathless beauty and endless traffic. The Albertville Olympics open Saturday as a tribute to the glory of the French Alps, the unlikely cooperation of chichi winter-resort towns and a certain je ne sais quoi that the beauty of the region will mask any logistical nightmares of utilizing 600 square miles (about 1,500 square kilometers) of countryside at once.

reconfiguration of Europe following the demise of communism and resurgent nationalism. Gone are powers that dominated the medal charts for years, the Soviet Union and East Germany, countries that used their success as political propaganda, symbolic of the triumphant socialism.

The strength of the former Soviet team remains intact — nordic skiing, figure skating, biathlon, speed skating, bobsled and hockey — and Germans from both sides of the former border now comprise a formidable team, typically strong in the sliding events and all ski disciplines.

national Olympic Committee banner of five rings, rather than the familiar red flag bearing a hammer and sickle, now retired. Any victory by a Unified Team athlete would be celebrated by the Olympic anthem, Beethoven's Ode to Joy.

Snowfall Is Expected To Continue Until Friday

Washington Post Service LA, LECHERE, France — A winter storm Tuesday dropped a heavy snow blanket of snow on the vast mountain region that will host the Olympics, sending traffic and causing some minor accidents just four days before the Games are set to begin, and leaving everyone to wonder what will happen if it snows again.



A worker shoveled off a ski area at Val d'Isere as the snow continued falling Tuesday. As much as 50 centimeters was forecast.

test. After this, everything else is peanuts." She discounted the notion that the huge Olympic area was having trouble coping with the snow.

Earlier, the wire services reported. Scores of French soldiers, Olympic officials, ski students and local workers were pressed into service against the snow at venues throughout the Savoie region.

Lower down the Alps, in Albertville, heavy rain drenched the outdoor Olympic speed skating track, hampering the training plans of early arrivals.

bad weather at least until Thursday, said the site's weather officer, Denis Capdegalle.

Samaranch: 'Possibility' Of Multicountry Games

By Christine Brennan

Washington Post Service LA LECHERE, France — Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, said Tuesday that there is a "possibility" that future Olympic Games will be held in more than one country.

IOC said Monday could be used at these Winter Games. The tests are designed to detect the use of performance-enhancing drugs and will be experimental and voluntary, said Prince Alexandre de Merode, chairman of the IOC medical commission.

Lucak Runs Out for Luck One of Germany's top biathlon skiers, Frank Luck, has been laid low with mumps and will miss the Winter Olympics in Albertville, the national ski federation announced Tuesday in Erfurt, Germany, Agence France-Presse reported.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Pacific Division, listing teams and their records.

MONDAY'S RESULTS

Table listing basketball game results from Monday, including scores and key players.

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL CALIFORNIA—Agreed to terms with Ken Oberkump, infielder, on minor league contract.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Wales Conference and Campbell Conference, listing NHL teams and their records.

CRICKET

FIFTH TEST Australia vs. India, Fourth Day. Australia 1st Innings: 246.

THE AP TOP 25 TEAMS

Table listing the top 25 college football teams according to AP.

MAJOR COLLEGE SCORES

Table listing scores for major college football games.

SOFTBALL

Table listing scores for major college softball games.

WRESTLING

Table listing scores for major college wrestling matches.

BASEBALL

Table listing scores for major college baseball games.

SOFTBALL

Table listing scores for major college softball games.

WRESTLING

Table listing scores for major college wrestling matches.

BASEBALL

Table listing scores for major college baseball games.

SOFTBALL

Table listing scores for major college softball games.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring the headline 'We can help you call your boss in Boston.' and contact information for AT&T operators.

